The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT THIS PORT.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

THE LATE DISASTER IN CHINA.

Political and Commercial Intelligence.

The Royal mail steamship *Asia*, Capt. LOTT, which sailed from Liverpool at about 11 A. M. on the 17th September, arrived here at a late hour last evening.

Her advices have been briefly anticipated by the arrival of the *Circassian* at St. Johns, that vessel having left Galway at a later hour on the same day.

We add, however, details of the highest interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Great Eastern—Death of Mr. Brunel—Miscellaneous News.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The postponement in the departure of the big ship to Oct. 28 is necessitated by the time required by Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL to repair the damage occasioned by the explosion, and to put the vessel in the same condition that she was in when she sailed from the Thames. This contract, however, does not include any repairs which the boilers may be found to require, and although they apparently sustained no damage, an investigation is said to have shown that the internal stays of the boiler most directly exposed to the force of the shock have either been displaced or greatly weakened, so that the boiler cannot be safely used in its present state.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

From the Manchester Guardian, Sept. 16.

We regret to learn from our reporter that the accident on board the *Great Eastern* was more serious than was at first supposed to be the case. In the first accounts published it was stated that notwithstanding the fearful nature of the explosion none of the boilers had sustained the slightest injury. This turns out to have been a mistake. The internal stays of the boiler most directly exposed to the force of the shock have either been displaced or greatly weakened, and it is now ascertained that the boiler cannot be used with safety in its present state. It will be some consolation, however, to those who follow with keen interest the progress of this gigantic experiment in naval architecture, that the real cause of the sad catastrophe "was not in the ship, or in her boilers and great engines, but in unaccountable inadvertence or culpable neglect on the part of those to whom the direction of the paddle engines, or their actual working, was confided." This point has given rise to much unpleasantness. The Company hold that they were in no way responsible for the accident, this denial clearly implying a charge against the individual to whom the engineering department was intrusted. Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL evidently considers himself the accused party, and a wide breach has taken place between this gentleman and the Directors. The evidence which will be adduced before the Coroner to-morrow will, no doubt, tend to clear up the doubt which at present surrounds this painful affair.

CHINA AND THE GREAT EASTERN.

The following letter appears in the London *Times*:

"These twin disasters which have been announced together have startled us in our English revelries of triumphant success. It is well that it should be so, and that they should have occurred at once and together, 'for out of this nettle danger we may pluck the flower safety.' Without anticipating the explanations from China, it is clear that we must revert to our plan of operations in the first war, and stop the supplies of the imperial city, and we should be careful to make the most of the favorable season. Let, then, the trial trip of the *Great Eastern* be to the waters of China; arm her with ARMSTRONG'S gun, or the best and lightest rifled cannon, and embark in her a sufficient force of infantry, engineers, and artillery, and let her make a summer voyage to the Yang-tse-Kiang, which she may accomplish in six weeks or so. The appearance of such a vessel and such an armament at such a time from these shores would have a moral, as well as material effect, not to be otherwise produced. No delay need occur in the equipment of the *Great Eastern*, for it may be presumed, after the recent disaster, that it will not be deemed necessary to redecorate the saloons with mirrors and gilding, nor that the men who are to achieve such a success would require them. If Lord ELGIN should be disposed to resume his post, let him embark with the expedition, and the troops would be ready, with lighter craft, to proceed on, if required, to the Pei-ho. As the telegraph to India is now open, let another expedition of European and native troops who are without caste prejudices be organized and dispatched from Bengal, Bombay and Kurrachee to so operate. The season is favorable for the voyage, as it is for the operations in China, and if the French desire to coöperate, the *Great Eastern* could accommodate a brigade of their troops with our own. Let an able officer be sent in command from this country, and let Lord CLYDE select the commander for the Indian contingent, who should be volunteers."

DEATH OF MR. BRUNEL.

The decease of Mr. BRUNEL, the eminent engineer, occurred at his residence in London on the 15th inst., at the comparatively early age of 54 years. His last important work was the *Great Eastern*. On the 5th he was carried from the *Great Eastern* to his residence in a very dangerous and alarming condition, having been seized with paralysis, induced, it was believed, by over-mental anxiety. In spite of the most skillful medical attention he continued to sink, and expired at half past ten on Thursday night.

VISITORS TO THE GREAT EASTERN.

As may have been expected, the recent explosion on board the *Great Eastern* has greatly tended to increase the public curiosity to see her. Visitors are flocking to Weymouth from all parts—particularly from the West of England—in such numbers as to test in the severest manner the capabilities of the town to accommodate them, and altogether to preclude the possibility of their making any lengthened stay. Already the enormous vessel has been visited by thousands; and although large steamers leave the quay at Weymouth every half hour for the great ship, now lying in Portland Bay, each boat is crowded by passengers, who are constantly arriving in excursion trains. In order to prevent any inconvenience from the overcrowding of the vessel, the Directors have issued a notice, urgently requesting that the visitors should not extend their stay on board longer than an hour. Of course, this is a regulation which cannot be enforced; but the wish of the Directors has been pretty generally acceded to. That portion of the ship in which the explosion took place has been boarded round by a three-feet boarding, to prevent any access to it, and as soon as the boilers are tested by the engineers, active steps will be taken to repair the damage and reconstruct the grand saloon, which was blown to pieces by the force of the explosion. As a preliminary step to proceeding with the repairs, the company have engaged all the carpenters and joiners they could lay their hands upon in Weymouth, and have also sent to London for experienced hands to direct the operations. The work of refitting the saloon and repairing the funnel will be proceeded with simultaneously, and it is expected that in the course of five or six weeks the vessel will be in a condition to proceed upon her trial trip. Probably the actual pecuniary loss sustained by the Company will not be so great as was at first anticipated, and it will be still further lessened by the increased number of visitors who will go on board in consequence of the accident. The visitors enter the vessel through a port-hole on the lower deck, having first paid the admission charge and taken a ticket on board a hulk lying alongside, which has been hired for the purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The grand banquet to be held in Liverpool, at which the Conservatives intend to present the Earl of DERBY with an address expressive of confidence in his lordship's domestic and foreign policy, is fixed to take place on Saturday, the 29th October, in the Philharmonic Hall in that town. It is said that many of his lordship's colleagues in the late Ministry have accepted invitations to be present.

Mr. TEN BROECK'S *Woodburn* came in third in the contest for the Cleveland handicap. The horses had an excellent start, *Hegira* led—the others close at her heels to the bend, when *Comforter*, *Ditto* and *Woodburn* headed her, *Comforter* carrying on the running. At the distance *Amsterdam* joined them, but immediately fell back, and the three placed finished the race, *Comforter* winning cleverly by half a length. *Woodburn* was beaten a head only from *Ditto*. The *Maid of Masham* filly was fourth, and *Amsterdam* fifth.

M. LEDRU ROLLIN has written a long letter on the Imperial Amnesty. His letter closes:

"I am entitled to affirm, as being manifestly evidenced: if M. BONAPARTE had been far away from France, if all hope of returning had been closed to him for ever, he would neither have had the leisure nor the means of preparing, in concert with the reactionary party, those bloody and infamous days of June, 1848, that entombed the Republic.

If, for evil and tyranny, his strength has consisted in acting slowly, patiently but incessantly; why then should we, who have public welfare and the triumph of liberty in view, deprive ourselves of the means of acting?

Let us not forget that every Republican who returns to France without having degraded himself, is, in spite of all, a light-spreading focus, and a soldier ready for the coming day. LEDRU ROLLIN.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1859."

Conflicting accounts are published as to the state of the London builders' strike, but it is evident that great numbers of men are resuming work under the "Non-Society" terms proposed by the masters.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science had commenced its annual session at Aberdeen, under the Presidency of Prince ALBERT.

FRANCE.

An Address from Bergamo—Freedom of the Press—Miscellaneous.

THE EMPEROR AND THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

The *Moniteur* has published the following address, bearing 10,717 signatures, from the province of Bergamo, which has been presented to the Emperor:

SIRE: A great and noble enterprise, worthy of your genius and of the generous nation which Providence has called you to govern, being embarrassed by the rivalities and the interested views of almost all the Powers of Europe, had to be interrupted at the very moment at which the triumphs of the glorious allied armies assured it the most complete and most brilliant success. Although profoundly afflicted at having seen the failure of the projected deliverance of our brethren of Venice, to whom we are closely bound by the communion of opinion and sufferings, we do not the less feel, Sire, the gratitude which we owe to you for the benefits which we have obtained from your generosity. We respect the grave and powerful political reasons which, contrary to your desire, have caused you to leave incomplete your magnanimous enterprise; but we confide, at the same time, in the prudent foresight of your Majesty. Yes, Sire, we firmly believe that the definitive conditions of the treaty you are about to make will be of a nature to lessen the sufferings which menace unfortunate Venice. We have the firm hope that the frontiers of the Kingdom which you have aggrandized will not be deprived of their natural defences, and that we shall not remain still exposed to unforeseen attacks, and placed in a state of continual fear. We cannot doubt an instant that the elements of the Confederation, projected by your generous solicitude for the future safety and independence of Italy, will be founded on a homogeneity of principles which, while assuring concord and union, will guarantee a just and becoming share of liberty to the populations called on to form part of it, and will, in particular, leave intact the prudent and liberal institutions which for two lustres have caused the happiness of Piedmont and the glory of our heroic sovereign. Deign, magnanimous Emperor, to receive with clemency and kindness these sincere thanks, which come from the heart; also the expression of the wishes of a people who feel profoundly the benefit they have received, and who desire ardently to seize occasions of showing themselves worthy of the independence and the liberty which your generosity has given them.

The appearance of this address in the *Moniteur* has caused or accompanied a rumor that the official *Moniteur* or semi-official *Constitutionnel* will shortly contain an article intended to attenuate the unfavorable effect produced by the recent article of the *Moniteur* respecting the Italian Duchies and the conditions of the peace of Villafranca.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rumors continued to circulate in Paris of a tendency to an agreement between England and France on the subject of a European Congress for the settlement of Italy. They were, however, regarded as doubtful.

The King of the Belgians was at Biarritz with the Emperor.

The Minister of the Interior had issued a circular to the Prefects throughout France, stating that it is not the intention of the Government to modify the laws on the Press, and requesting them to continue to control the latitude allowed to the journals.

The Paris papers, almost without an exception, express satisfaction at the announcement of an Anglo-French expedition against China, and several of them add a hope that the union of the two flags against a common enemy will strengthen the alliance between the two countries and dispel recent rumors of a rupture.

The Bourse had been firmer, and Rentes had advanced to 68f. 05c., at which they closed on the 16th inst.

ITALY.

The Delegation from the Duchies to the King of Sardinia—Affairs in the Central States—Rome—Naples.

THE DEPUTATION FROM THE DUCHIES AT TURIN.

The deputation from the National Assemblies of Parma and Modena on the subject of the annexation of those Duchies to Sardinia, had arrived at Turin, and were received by King VICTOR EMANUEL on the 15th inst. The following is a telegraphic summary of the King's reply to the deputations: He first expressed his thanks to the people of Modena and Parma for the unanimity of their votes for the annexation of their Provinces to Piedmont, by which they have confirmed the wishes expressed by them eleven years ago to the King, his father. His Majesty continued: "I agree with the desires you have the mission to communicate to me. They are fresh manifestations of the nation to save the country from the disastrous consequences of a foreign rule, and to erect a barrier which would insure to our countrymen the possession of Italy to the Italians. The deputation will understand in what manner the King must proceed towards the accomplishment of the wishes of the Assemblies. Armed with the rights which I have acquired, I will support your cause before the Great Powers, and especially before the French Emperor, who, while leading the victorious legions of France, was fighting for the independence of Italy. Europe had recognized the right of other nations to provide for their security by constituting a Government capable of defending their liberties and their independence; she will neither be less just nor less generous towards the Italian provinces. The votes which your Assemblies have recorded, and the numerous volunteers who have fought under the flags of Piedmont during the days of the last struggle, have found that firmness is a true virtue with the people of Modena and Parma."

The speech of his Majesty concluded thus:

"Therefore, I need not say to you persevere. I will only congratulate you upon the order and moderation of which you have given such brilliant examples, in order to prove to Europe that the Italians know how to govern themselves, and are worthy to be citizens of a free nation."

THE CENTRAD ITALIAN LEAGUE.

M. FARINI, Dictator of Modena, has issued a circular, addressed to the various Governors and other high functionaries in the provinces, on the annexation of that duchy to Piedmont, and on the League of Central Italy. In respect to the League the circular says:

"A convention for a League having been signed between Modena and Tuscany, the Government of the Romagnas formally demanded to be allowed to accede to it, and its request has been granted. The alliance is about to be completed by the accession of the Duchy of Parma and Piacenza. The object of the League is: 1. As regards the Modenese provinces, Tuscany, Parma and Piacenza, to oppose the restoration of the fallen Princes and their dynasties, and as regards the Legations to defend them from any attack of the mercenary troops of the Papal Government. 2. To preserve order and public tranquility. 3. To establish a Customs Union, and uniformity of money, weights and measures. The League shall last so long as these countries shall not have attained a definitive organization which assures the civil and political liberty of the inhabitants, and is in conformity with national law."

THE INTRIGUES IN FAVOR OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The Florence correspondent of the *Times*, in a letter dated the 10th inst., says:

"I have at last in my hands all the threads of the famous Plon-Plonist conspiracy, and begin to think I have given myself endless trouble to find a 'mare's nest.' A Turin letter informs me that the agents of Prince NAPOLEON are at Modena, PESCANTINI (while the Sardinian Government suspects even FARINI of being in the Prince's interest); at Bologna, Cardinal VIALE, the Dictator CIPRIANI, and the Marquis PEPOLI; at Florence, General ULLOA and MONTANELLI. To these may be added M. EDMOND TEXIER, the correspondent of the *Siecle*, and a Neapolitan, by name PETRUCCELLI, his fellow-traveler, a French police officer, PAOLI and PERRETT, an ancient Bonapartist. I give these names without hesitation, because most of them make no mystery of their views and tendencies. I know that Gen. ULLOA and EUGENIO ALBERI, a distinguished man of letters, are in direct correspondence with the Prince. Their *mot d'ordre*, my informant writes, is not to oppose the present universal movement of Central Italy towards annexation to Piedmont, but rather to seem to second it. They trust that when this annexation is shown to be an utter impossibility, as it is sure, in their opinion, to turn out, the people, irretrievably committed against the restoration of the fallen dynasties, will be fain to accept their imperial candidate. One of the Prince's letters, to my knowledge, holds a language to the same effect. The Prince professes the warmest feelings for the welfare of these provinces; he wishes, with all his heart, they may succeed in their scheme of annexation, if it is likely to lead to any good result; but should the scheme miscarry, he would have, he insinuates, no objection to accept a crown which would fix his abode in a country in which the best days of his life were spent. Should the people of Central Italy choose him as their regent *pro tempore* he would not hesitate to take the reins of government, with or without his cousin's consent or approval. All this proves to me that the intrigues of these people are not—directly at least—countenanced by the Emperor. There is something clumsy, and feeble, and impotent in the whole job. If NAPOLEON III. destines the crown of Central Italy for Prince JEROME'S brows I am convinced he holds his own council and gives no encouragement to these ill-conducted manœuvres. In the meanwhile the Prince's partisans may be numbered on a man's fingers, and I think I have given the names, not of the principal, but of all of them. All Italy is clamorous for the *fusione*, and there is hardly a party standing up either for the old or for new pretenders.

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest news from Italy leaves little doubt of the determination of the Italians to rely on themselves. GARIBALDI was preparing a general concentration of troops on any given part. Gen. FANTI, Commander-in-Chief of the troops of the Italian League, had fixed his head-quarters at Bologna; the soldiers disbanded by VICTOR EMANUEL were flocking round him.

Letters from Rome state that the health of the Pope was almost entirely restored.

The Austrian party is represented as triumphant in Naples and no reforms are to be expected. A new anti-reform Ministry was spoken of.

The great land owners and others in Venetia had signed an address to the Emperor of Austria praying him to take off the additional war taxes, as the annual revenue from the lands cannot support such heavy burdens.

The National Assembly of Parma met on the 15th, for the reading of the answer given by the King of Sardinia to the deputation sent to Turin. The Assembly, then, after unanimously voting a loan of 5,000,000 francs, and appointing a deputation to present the address to the Emperor NAPOLEON, was prorogued.

It is said that the state of siege in Venetia will very soon be abolished. The Vienna *Gazette* contains an official article, written with a view of dissipating apprehensions of the stock-jobbers, who profess to consider the recent *Moniteur* announcement an alarming rather than a peaceful document.

GARIBALDI AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF COMO.

The Municipality of Como having informed Gen. GARIBALDI of their intention of erecting a monument in commemoration of the battle of San Fermo, the General has replied as follows, from Modena:

"The engagements which took place in May last in your town and neighborhood, are worthy of being recorded. Great, indeed, was the bravery of the riflemen of the Alps, most of whom belonged to your population. How can I express my gratitude towards you? For the little I have done you have held me up to the esteem of Italy, and even of distant nations. Ten years ago, when I had the honor of fighting on the soil of Lombardy, I covered the national banner with crape, because it had been forced to yield to the pressure of the foreigner. That act weighed on my heart for ten years, while I hoped to return and fight again on your fields. May God, who has fulfilled these hopes, bless the thankful and religious people that has suffered so much."

GERMANY.

The Unity Movement—Austrian Negotiations in behalf of the Italian Dukes, &c.

POLITICAL SYNOPSIS.

Great disappointment was felt in Germany at the reply given by the Prince Regent of Prussia to the petitions for Federal Reform. The movement was, however, steadily progressing.

At Frankfort-on-the-Maine, a meeting of the "Society of the Federal Constitution" had been held, and was attended by 150 persons. The following resolution was passed:

"Since the formation of a National Party in Germany, for the purpose of promoting the unity and liberal development of the great and common fatherland, has become a reality, the undersigned do hereby establish an association, to be located at Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The aim of this society shall be to labor for the patriotic objects of the party, with all available lawful means, and more especially, to take upon itself the moral task of making the people more and more conscious of the aim and means of the movement which is being promulgated throughout the whole of our fatherland."

A Committee of twelve was charged with the management of the Association.

Prince RICHARD METTERNICH had quitted Vienna on his return to Paris.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says it is evident that Prince METTERNICH'S mission led to the recent note in the Paris *Moniteur*, but it will hardly lead to a recall of the Sovereigns of Modena and Tuscany. At the same time Austria continues to increase her military strength in Italy, where there are now probably 60,000 or 100,000 French troops.

The Austrian *Gazette*, in remarking on the recent article in the *Moniteur*, urges that as the restoration of the Italian Princes has not been effected, chiefly owing to the influence of Sardinia, Austria consequently is not bound to carry out the concessions she has made, including the cession of Lombardy.

The new law relative to the Protestants of Hungary is said to have given general satisfaction.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION AT VIENNA.

Correspondence of the London Times.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

This government was greatly displeased with the Emperor NAPOLEON, because he objected to an armed intervention in favor of the Duke of Tuscany and Modena, but since the appearance of the note in the *Moniteur* of the 9th, men in office appear to have recovered their temper. Very shortly after peace had been concluded at Villafranca, the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH made the return of the two Archdukes to their states a *conditio sine qua non*, and it is now known here that the Emperor of the French promised to use his influence in order to bring about their restoration. "I am willing to resign Lombardy," said the Austrian monarch, "but the Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Modena have placed themselves under my protection, and I must defend their interests even though I sacrifice my own." NAPOLEON expressed his admiration of the generous sentiments of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, and when the two sovereigns parted it was with the clear understanding that the Archdukes were to return to Tuscany and Modena, and that Venitia, with a separate government, was to form part of an Italian Confederation. It is evident that Prince METTERNICH'S mission led to the note in the *Moniteur*, which must necessarily produce a very depressing effect in Venetia, though it will hardly lead to the recall of the fugitive Sovereigns of Tuscany and Modena. After the declaration of the Emperor NAPOLEON "that the Dukes will not be reinstated by foreign force," it is not probable that Austria will attempt an armed intervention, but still it is certain that she is sending fresh troops to Italy. Some of the Hungarian volunteers who were to have been disbanded, will be sent to Venetia, and information has been given me that the railroad communication between Vienna and Trieste will, in as far as the public is concerned, be partially interrupted for a week or ten days from Thursday, the 15th inst. Persons who have recently returned from Italy state that the French force in that peninsula must be nearer 100,000 than 50,000 men. "Many of the large towns teem with French troops, and it is hardly an exaggeration to say that as much French as Italian is heard in the streets of Milan." Heavy guns are now being sent from Styria to the fortresses in Italy. The moderation recently displayed by the King of Sardinia in regard to the Duchies was forced, the Emperor NAPOLEON having desired him not to agree to the proposed annexation. Had the King listened to the dictates of his ambition, and accepted the offer made him by the Tuscans and Modenese, Count COLLOREDO would have been recalled from Zurich, end Austria would probably again have declared war against Sardinia. When the editors of the Vienna papers had an interview with Baron HUBNER, a few days ago, that statesman desired them never to lose sight of the fact that Tuscany and Modena were hereditary provinces of the House of Hapsburg. It has recently been asserted that a European Congress is to settle the non-Lombard part of the Italian question, but it is still doubtful whether one will meet.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

Official Accounts, French and English—Movement of Troops—Military Preparation—The Tone of the Press, &c.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

The London *Gazette* publishes Admiral HOPE'S official dispatch, giving an account of the attack by the Chinese force on July 25. It is dated July 5.

On the 17th June the Admiral reached the mouth of the Pei-ho. The works for the defence of the river, which had been destroyed last year, were found reconstructed in a more formidable manner. An officer was sent ashore to intimate the intended arrival of the ambassadors. He was met b a guard apparently of country people, who prevented him from landing, informing him that there were no officials nearer than Tien-tsin. A promise was given that a commencement should be made for the purpose of removing obstructions within the next forty-eight hours. On the following day the whole of the squadron moved up to the mouth of the river.

On the 20th, the Admiral, finding that nothing had been done toward removing the obstructions, addressed a letter to the "Tantai at Tientsin," acquainting him with the object of his arrival, and requesting free communication with the shore. To this an evasive answer was received two days subsequently.

On the 21st the Ambassadors requested the Admiral to take measures for clearing the river. He gave notice to the Tantia that he should, if necessary, remove the obstructions by force. To this no reply was received, and, consequently, on the 24th the Admiral took the force inside the bar to prepare for operations, and gave further intimation that after 8 o'clock in the evening, if he received no reply, he should feel himself at liberty to take his own course.

On the morning of the 25th the vessels were placed in position. At 2 P. M. the *Opossum* opened a passage through the first barrier, and at 2½ o'clock she moved up to the second barrier, supported by three other vessels. The forts at once opened a simultaneous fire of not less than 30 or 40 guns, of calibre from 32-pounders to 8-inch, on which the Admiral directed the ships to engage.

At 3 P. M. the ships inside the barrier were getting disabled, and they were dropped out in fresh positions outside of it, where, having received assistance in men, they renewed the action. At 6:30 the fire from the north forts ceased, and half an hour later that on the south side was slackened. At 7:20 a landing was effected. The storming party were encountered by a heavy fire, but, notwithstanding the very serious obstacles, 150 officers and men having reached the second ditch, and about 50 having arrived close under the walls, had the opposition they experienced been that usual in Chinese warfare, there is little doubt but the place would have been successfully carried at the point of the bayonet. On a report that the party could hold their position, but that it was impossible to storm without reinforcements, orders were given to retire under cover of night, which had now closed in, the force being sent down to the boats by detachments, carrying the wounded with them, and eventually the whole of them were brought off by 1:20 A. M. of the 26th, Commanders COMMERELL and HEATH being the last ashore.

The fire of the enemy, being remarkably well directed and sustained, occasioned the squadron considerable loss; amounting to 25 officers and men killed and 93 wounded, of which 54 are slight. In the subsequent attack on shore, 64 officers and men were killed and 252 wounded, of which 90 are slight.

The dispatch mentions the casualties to the gunboats, and concludes by thanking individual officers for the extraordinary gallantry they had displayed.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS AT PARIS.

From the Moniteur.

By the terms of the forty-second article of the treaty signed at Tientsin on the 27th of June, 1858, the ratifications of it were to be exchanged at Pekin, and the Ministers of France and England had in consequence left Shanghae to repair to the capital of the Celestial Empire, after announcing their departure to the Commissioners of the Chinese Government. Having arrived at the mouths of the Pei-ho on the 20th June, where they had been preceded by Admiral HOPE, commanding the naval forces of Her Brittannic Majesty, they endeavored ineffectually to put themselves in relation with the Chinese authorities. The entrance of the river had been barred by stockades. Admiral HOPE and Captain TRICAULT, the commanding officer of the *Duchayla*, were obliged to endeavor to force a passage; the forts of the Pei-ho immediately opened fire with all their batteries, which had been reconstructed and armed with guns of a long range. The Allies, having an insufficient force at their disposal, did not succeed in silencing it, notwithstanding the heroic bravery displayed by the English and French seamen, and by their officers. After a combat of more than four hours, three English gunboats were sunk, and 478 officers and seamen, 14 of whom were French, were disabled. Admiral HOPE and Capt. TRICAULT were themselves slightly wounded. Unable to sustain an unequal contest with forces that had only been combined to serve as an escort to the Envoys of France and England, the allies were compelled to retire to Shanghai on the 9th of July.

The Government of the Emperor and that of her Britannic Majesty are devising measures in common for inflicting chastisement, and obtaining all the reparation required for an act so flagrantly disloyal.

REMARKS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

From the London Times.

We are now about to enter on a new war with China. The perfidy of the Court of Peking must be sharply, fully and inexorably punished. But let us fully admit that we have a new enemy to deal with; that fanatic Mongols are now arrayed against us; that their leader is brave and skillful, and full of strategic device—let us even throw in a handful of Russians—and, thus prepared, we shall run no risk of defeat. The news of this sanguinary repulse will not only fly through China, but it will, we fear, agitate all the bazaars in India, and penetrate even the ravines of Nepaul. *We must vindicate the predominance of the West over the Oriental races at any hazard*, or be content to see the East relapse into a state of barbarism seven times worse than the first, and to abandon our trade, our commerce, our connections, and our colonies, in half the habitable globe. The men on whom that task shall devolve must possess no ordinary qualities. It is more easy to found than to restore supremacy, but in the execution of the duty which devolves upon England and France, it is an unspeakable gratification to *find that we may rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the great Anglo-Saxon Republic*. Whatever may be the result of the fight, England will never forget the day when the deeds and words of kindly Americans sustained and comforted her stricken warriors on the waters of the Pei-ho.

Other English journals also acknowledge the kindly sympathy of the Americans.

THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES IN FAULT.

From the Morning Star.

Why did the Hon. Mr. BRUCE insist on going up to Pekin by the river which has in consequence become the scene of so dismal a tragedy, so shameful a disaster? That is the first question on which the English public must demand ample materials of judgment before giving loose to impulses of revenge, or forming resolutions of retrieval. It is the primary and essential element of the case; but it is one of which the accounts received by the Overland Mail offers us no solution whatever. We know, from the Blue-book published only the day before telegraphic news of this melancholy affair arrived, that Lord ELGIN himself was strongly averse from enforcing that article of the treaty of Tien-tsin, which gave us the right to direct communication with the Emperor. We know that His Lordship believed the Chinese Government to be perfectly sincere in their assurances that an Envoy should be honorably received if sent, but not less so in their entreaties that such a measure should be resorted to only in case an appeal from themselves to their Imperial Master should be deemed necessary. We know, moreover, that our Plenipotentiary appealed to the Government at home not to decide on sending an Ambassador to Peking without further conference on the subject, and that Lord MALMESBURY approved of Lord ELGIN'S intimation to the Chinese Commissioners that their wishes in this respect should be regarded. To the knowledge thus obtained from official sources, we have now to add that communicated by our Eastern cotemporaries—namely, that the Chinese authorities had given notice of their willingness to conduct the Envoys to Pekin, and were actually in waiting to receive them at one of the mouths of the river, while the fleet was making its way up the stream which had been barred against the passage of armed vessels. What we do not know is, why the French and English Envoys had determined upon going to Pekin at all; and why, after official notification that the forts had been rebuilt, they resolved upon forcing a passage, and so committing an act of hostility in order to the ratification of a treaty of peace.

AMERICAN AID TO THE ENGLISH IN CHINA.

A correspondent of the *Times* writes as follows:

You will see by the Admiral's dispatches that in proportion to the numbers engaged our loss in killed and wounded was greater than that in any of the late great battles in Italy, and it will be a melancholy satisfaction to some at home to hear that many of our poor fellows received their wounds and sacrificed their lives, not in the fierce excitement of the advance, but as they retired, in freely exposing their lives to save their wounded comrades lying on the mud from falling into the hands of the barbarous Mongols.

Already I have trespassed too much on your valuable space, but I cannot end without refering to one matter that, in connection with this battle, should be ever remembered. *Were we children of the same mother, we could not have received more sympathy and kindness than we met with from the Americans.* Never were men more unwillingly neutral. As we passed in to the assault, Flag-officer (*Anglice* Admiral) TATNALL was heard to say, "Blood is thicker than water," and in a hundred different ways he and all his people, to the very cabin boys, acted up to this homely proverb. When he heard that our Admiral was wounded, at great personal risk he went on board the *Cormorant* to see him. Many of our men slept in the toeywan (American tenders) on the night of the fight; cigars, coffee, brandy, everything a man could want was placed before them. The American crew forgot themselves, and thought only of the British.

A few days after the fight a Chinese junk, with a flag of truce, brought fresh provisions to the *Powhatan* (United States frigate.) These were immediately sent to our wounded. *The bond of American brotherhood was, indeed, deeply cemented in our trial at the Pei-ho.* I believe there was not a man in the fleet who did not feel it growing up within him, and I am sure there are thousands, if I might not say millions, at both sides of the Atlantic, who will join me in the fervent wish that that feeling of brotherhood may take deeper and deeper root in both lands. Yours, &c.,

AN EYE-WITNESS.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The stock market had exhibited increased strength, and Consols had been firm at a slight advance. On Friday, the 16th, the market closed steadily at 95⅛ @ 95⅜ for both money and account.

The money market continued easy, and the demand was limited.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the large increase of £484,400 in the bullion—the total sum held being £17,120,822. Another favorable feature in the return is an increase of nearly three quarters of a million in the reserve.

Messrs. BARING, BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1¾d.; Dollars, 5s. ½d.; Eagles, 76s. 2¼d.@76s. 2½d.

LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday.—The *Daily News* City Article says: "Although business exhibited no revival, increased firmness prevailed to-day in the Stock Exchange. The improvement in the funds scarcely exceeded 1-16, but in some of the other departments of the Exchange, especially in the market for British railway stocks, the preponderance of buyers was more observable. The demand for money is again brisker, and 2⅜ is the lowest rate for bills of the first class."

The *Times'* City Article says the funds were rather dull at the opening on Friday, but closed with renewed firmness. The recovery was attributed to the circumstance of the speculative sellers, under the China news, showing a disposition to buy back.

There was an increased demand for money on Friday, and at the Bank the applications for discount were on a larger scale. No bullion was taken to the Bank.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. D. BELL, SON & Co., report as follows: During the past week the market for American securities has continued active. The various State stocks have been in good demand, with but very limited amounts offered for sale, whilst the chief business has been in the United States five ₱ cent. Bonds, redeemable 1874, which have been freely dealt in at improved prices. In railroad securities there is but little doing, and quotations are without change.

United States 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1868	96	@ 98
United States 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1874	92½	@ 93½
Alabama 5 ₱ cent. Bonds	75	@ 77
Kentucky 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1868–72	92	@ 94
Maryland 5 ₱ cent. Sterling Bonds	94	@ 96
Massachusetts 5 ₱ cent. Sterling Bonds	100	@102
Mississippi 5 ₱ cent. Union Bank Bonds	14	@ 16
Ohio 6 ₱ cent. Stock, 1886	98	@100
Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Stock	81	@ 83
Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1877	83	@ 85
South Carolina 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1866	85	@ 87
Tennessee 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, divers	81	@ 83
Virginia 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1886	84	@ 86
Virginia 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1888	84	@ 86
Boston 4½ ₱ cent. Sterling Bonds	89	@ 91
Montreal 6 ₱ cents., 1856–65	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 7 ₱ cent., 1875	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 6 ₱ cent., 1875	76	@ 78
Illinois Central 7 ₱ cent. Freelands, 1860	83	@ 85
Illinois Central Shares	dis.39	@ 37
Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent., 1869	80	@ 82
Michigan Central Shares	38	@ 42
New-York Central 6 ₱ cent., not con., 1883	83	@ 82
New-York Central 7 ₱ cent., convert., 1864	92	@ 94
New-York Central Shares	68	@ 70
New-York and Erie 7 ₱ ct. 3d Mort., 1883	62	@ 64
New-York and Erie Shares	5	@ 9
Panama 7 ₱ cent. 1st Mortgage, 1859	101	@102
Panama 7 ₱ cent. 1st Mortgage, 1865	98	@100
Panama 7 ₱ cent. 2d Mortgage, 1872	94	@ —
Pennsylvania Cen. 6 ₱ ct. 1st Mort., 1880	88	@ 89

The *Times* of Friday quotes sales of Illinois Central Shares at 38½ discount.

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1859—A. M.

The *Daily News'* City Article of Friday evening says:

"Although business exhibited no revival, increased firmness prevailed to-day in the Stock Exchange. The improvement in the funds scarcely exceeded 1-16th ₱ cent., but in some of the other departments of the Stock Exchange, especially in the market for British Railway Stock, the preponderance was more observable. The demand for money was brisker, and 2⅜ was the lowest rate for bills of the first-class. No gold was sent into the Bank to-day. The Bank return shows an increase of coin and bullion during the week ending on Wednesday, of £484,400. Another favorable feature is an increase of nearly three-quarters of a million in the reserve."

The following is from the *Times'* City Article of Friday evening:

English Funds were rather dull at the opening this morning, but have closed with renewed firmness. The recovery was attributed to the circumstance of the speculative sellers on the China news showing a disposition to buy back. There has been an increased demand for money to-day, and at the Bank the applications for discount were on a larger scale.

The Railway market shows little change during the greater part of the day, but towards the close, especially official hours, a nearly general advance took place at ¼ to ½ ₱ cent.

In the Colonial markets, this week, supplies of most kinds of produce have been large, and with the exception of some articles, affected by the late news from China, lower prices have been established. The trade, however, do not appear greatly anxious to increase their stocks.

An extensive business in Tea has been transacted since the confirmation of the disastrous news from China. The attention of speculators and dealers, many of whom were short of stocks, has been chiefly directed to the common and medium kinds of Congou, which have advanced 1½d.@2d. ₱ ℔. on last week's lowest quotations, and the market closes firm.

THE JEWISH NEW-YEAR.

Its Observance in this City—Services in the Different Synagogues—The Ancient Rituals of the Church—Sermons, &c.

Yesterday being the Jewish New-Year's Day—a festival of immemorial observance among all the Hebrew race—the occasion was appropriately observed in the several synagogues of this City, and doubtless in all other parts of the country. It is called the Rosh Hashanah, or New-Year, the months being counted from the season of the Passover, according to Exodus xii., 2: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of the months; it shall be the first month of the year unto you." Accordingly, in the different synagogues, of which there are thirteen in this City, there was preaching and other peculiar services prescribed for the season, including the commemoration of the blowing of the shophar or ram's horn, which was the ancient summons of the people to prayer and sacrifice.

At the Synagogue in Greene-street, near Bleecker, as at the other places of worship, the services commenced at 6 A. M. and continued till noon. They consisted of reading from the Jewish Prayer-book, blowing the ram's horn, chanting, and a sermon. Four priests, in white robes, officiated at the altar, upon which tapers were burning, and the body of the Church was full of people. Dr. RAPHALL preached the sermon from a text found in the *musof* (mid-day) service of the Prayer-book: "Blow the trumpet on the new moon; at the appointed time on the day of our solemn feast;" alluding to the approaching day of atonement, he exhorted the congregation to prepare for the time of repentance that was coming, and to turn from the ways of sin. In reminding his hearers of their duties towards God and of the importance of strictly observing their prescribed ceremonials, he said it might be asked why the saxe-horn or some other similar musical instrument could not be used on this occasion, as well as the rude horn of the ram? The very simplicity of the trumpet, he would reply, served to recall the time of the creation of the world, when everything was in a state of simplicity, and the various sounds which it was made to give forth were all typical of man's condition in this world, and his dependence on the Creator. Thus Tekeha was a full, sound and symbolized man, starting out in life in the fullness of his faculties. Shevorim, on the other hand, was a broken sound, illustrating a condition of excitement and agitation induced by the reflection that man was in a state of uncertainty and dependence. He concluded with a general dissertation upon the importance of serving God and keeping His commandments. In the evening there were similar services at this Synagogue.

At the Tabernacle of the Reformed Society, in Twelfth-street, the Rev. Dr. ADLER preached in German, the house being full, and all available standing room being occupied. The services began at 9 o'clock, and continued for three hours. After the usual chants, the reading of prayer, and blowing of the ram's horn, Dr. ADLER preached a sermon, taking his text from the 1st of Kings, 3d chapter, 10th, 11th and 12th verses—the subject being the prayer of Solomon for an understanding heart with which to judge his people, and to discern between the good and bad. The discourse treated of the superior value of wisdom, and incidentally contained some timely admonitions upon the subject of education. The folly of parents who rely upon their wealth to give their children respectable passport to good society, and smooth their passage through the world, instead of affording them wisdom, the only true riches, was pointed out and condemned. The discourse was attentively listened to, and appeared to produce a deep impression.

On Friday next commences the season of Atonement, the exercises beginning at 6 o'clock P. M. on that day, and continuing until 6 P. M. on Saturday. The Rev. Dr. ADLER preaches at 11 A. M. and at 4 P. M. Mr. DE CORDOVA lectures in English at 2½ o'clock P. M. There are in addition other ceremonies appropriate to the Commemoration.

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN.—The anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown will be celebrated with becoming spirit on the approaching 19th day of October. All the military at Old Point, consisting of seven companies, will be present, and the military of Baltimore will be invited to join in the celebration. It was at Yorktown that CORNWALLIS surrendered his sword to WASHINGTON. The celebration will doubtless be worthy of the day, and will be attended by thousands, who will look with gratified pride on the ground where was fought the last battle for liberty by their fathers.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen.

THE TWELFTH REGIMENT—RUSS PAVEMENT ON BROADWAY—THE NEW RESERVOIR DEBT—A COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMPTROLLER.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, transacted considerable routine business, but very little that was of public interest.

The report of the Joint Special Committee, appointed to prepare a memorial to the Governor, asking that the Twelfth Regiment be reorganized and again attached to the First Division, was taken from the table and adopted unanimously.

A resolution offered by Alderman BRADLEY, directing that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to carry into effect an agreement with regard to certain property owned by the City and now held unlawfully by various persons, was adopted.

A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution in favor of remitting the tax ($152 83) on the Methodist Church in Ninth street. A motion to adopt the resolution in spite of the Mayor's objections was lost, and the paper was laid on the table.

Alderman BRADLEY called up his resolution directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to take up the Russ pavement in Broadway between Reade and Duane streets, and lay down in its place such pavement as that Department may deem fit. It was lost for want of a constitutional vote.

The Comptroller sent in a communication stating that the proceeds of the stocks heretofore issued for the construction of the new Reservoir, purchasing lands and extending the Croton water works, are all expended, and that it is necessary to provide additional funds for these purposes. The total expenditures provided for up to Dec. 1, 1858, was $1,144,340. Received from the various issues of Water Stocks, $1,183,864 52. There is now overdrawn, and due the Treasury, $188,428 13, and the amount required to finish the new Reservoir, &c., is $1,201,261 01. Towards this amount the Corporation is now authorized to issue $878,900, and the Comptroller asks to be empowered to issue that amount. This will leave, unprovided for, the sum of $322,361 01.

It is the province of the Legislature to authorize a further issue hereafter to cover the latter amount.

The Comptroller further states that of the Water stock heretofore issued $2,500,000 will become due and payable Jan. 1, 1860, and provision has already been made to meet the same at maturity from the accumulations of the Sinking Fund, which now amount to upwards of $5,500,000. Appended to the communication was an ordinance providing for the issue of $878,900, the amount above set forth. The communication was referred to the Committee on the Croton Aqueduct.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

Board of Councilmen.

THE STREET INSPECTOR ON GARBAGE—DELAY IN REPAIRING THE CITY HALL—NO REORGANIZATION OF THE CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT—THE GOVERNOR PETITIONED TO REORGANIZE THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The Board held their regular meeting yesterday at 5 o'clock, President CORNELL in the chair. A communication was received from the Street Inspector recommending the passage of an ordinance compelling the owners of tenement houses to place a garbage and ash-box in front of each door, to provide against the nuisance now caused by the throwing of such refuse materials into the streets.

The document and the accompanying ordinance were referred.

A resolution was introduced instructing the Street Commissioner to repair Fulton Market. Laid over.

A resolution was passed requiring the Street Commissioner to report to the Board the reasons why he has not commenced the repairing of the City Hall, under the contract conferred by the Common Council.

Also, a resolution that the City Inspector be requested to advertise for proposals to remove all butchers' blood, offal, refuse matter and dead animals to any suitable place, and to submit all estimates and proposals to the Common Council for their action.

The whole subject of the re-organization of the City Inspector's Department was indefinitely postponed, after an ineffectual effort to refer the same to the Corporation Counsel.

They concurred with the Board of Aldermen in a memorial to Gov. MORGAN, in favor of reorganization of the Twelfth Regiment.

Adjourned to Monday evening at 5 o'clock.

Board of Supervisors.

THE REGISTRY LAW—THEY REMAIN IN SESSION THIRTEEN HOURS—SUPERVISOR VOORHIS MAKES HIS APPEARANCE WHEN IT IS TOO LATE.

The Board of Supervisors sat through the entire night of Wednesday, till 8 o'clock yesterday morning, in a continuous session of thirteen hours, for the purpose of appointing Registrars of votes for the forthcoming election, in compliance with the new Registry law. Our report of yesterday left them at the commencement of the Tenth Ward. Persistently, through the next seven hours of the morning, until long past daylight, until long past the milkman's call, until long past the hour when honest men and honest sewing-girls had eaten virtuous breakfasts, they continued their work, six Democrats to five Republicans, fulfilling the injunction of the "War Horse of the Democracy," ELIJAH F. PURDY, their President, "Put none but Democrats on guard to-night." And they obeyed him nearly to the letter. The motions to adjourn, which Supervisor LITTLE felt it his duty to make for the sake of saving his party, were always voted down. The Board smoked segars and voted. The Board ate sandwiches and voted. The Board drank coffee and voted. And there are not wanting malicious persons who insist that the Board drank something more potent than coffee and voted. Through the night, past cock-crow, past sunrise, until 8 o'clock, they nominated and elected Registrars for all the remaining Wards even to the last District of the Twenty-second Ward. The list will be found entire on our last page. This finished they went to breakfast and to bed, Clerks and all. The Clerk's office was closed all day. Not a Supervisor was to be seen, except Supervisor VOORHIS, who appeared to be in a great state of astonishment that his absence had thrown the City, as far as the Registrars of the impending election are concerned, into the hands of the Democrats, and forthwith set to work to furnish the public with a card, of which the following is a copy:

Card from Supervisor Voorhis.

HIS SURPRISE AT THE BEHAVIOR OF THE DEMOCRACY—HE THREATENS AN EXTENDED DEFENCE.

Business of an important nature having called me away for a couple of days, I was surprised this morning, on getting hold of a paper, to find that the Board of Supervisors had proceeded in the manner they did. My Republican associates assured me an arrangement was made some time ago among the members, to divide the Registras as equally as possible politically. I left on Tuesday morning for Morris County, N. J., on business, feeling fully confident that the Democratic half of the Board, whom I always found to be gentlemen to their word, would faithfully adhere to their promise. I cannot be blamed for indulging in that confidence; and after the arrangement in question, Supervisor KENNEDY had the same faith in the Democratic members, as was shown by his absenting himself for a week. When the Board met on Monday, the 19th instant, Mr. PURDY would not proceed to appoint Registras because Mr. KENNEDY was absent. Therefore, I felt the more sure from Mr. PURDY'S course on that occasion that all would go on according to the arrangement. I am utterly surprised at the remarks reported to have been made by Mr. KENNEDY, to the effect that he was told three months ago it was understood that I would be absent. It is false that I ever entered into such an arrangement as this. No person ever spoke to me upon the subject. I was in attendance the first meeting to appoint Registrars, and Mr. KENNEDY on that occasion was absent. At the next meeting of the Board I shall more fully reply to the remarks of Mr. KENNEDY. PETER P. VOORHIS.

Army Intelligence.

The department of California has been divided into districts, as follows:

No. 1. City of San Francisco, Benicia Barracks, Presidio, San Francisco—Maj. G. H. RINGGOLD, paymaster.

No. 2. Forts Umpqua, Terwoia, Humboldt, Gaston, Crouk, Weller, and the camp at Antelope Creek—Maj. H. LENOARD, paymaster.

No. 3. Forts Tejon, San Diego, Mohave and Yuma—Maj. S. WOODS, paymaster.

Capt. M. D. SIMPSON, Commissary of Subsistence, proceeds to Fort Vancouver and reports to Gen. HARNEY.

Ass.-Adj. Gen. MACKALL proceeds to Antelope Creek, Cal., and ascertains the condition of the Indians of that vicinity.

A general court-martial, Col. HOFFMAN President, and Lieut. CONLEY Judge-Advocate, assembled at Benicia Barracks, Cal., on the 24th of August.

Company E, Sixth Infantry, has been put in march for Fort Mohave, Rio Colorado.

LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS.—The following is a statement of the business of the General Land-office for the month of August, 1859: Letters received and registered, 4,427; do. written and transmitted, 3,957; patents engrossed, 15,111; do. recorded, 11,628; do. examined, 18,327; do. transmitted, 11,778; entries posted in tract books, 17,671; acres of scrip issued, 7,871.

THE SAN JUAN QUARREL.

The Action of Gen. Harney—Movement of Troops—Political Aspirations of Harney—A British Survey of the Disputed Line Ordered.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times

OLYMPIA, Washington Territory, Sunday, Aug. 21.

Since your correspondent reached this remote spot, so suddenly become a centre of world-wide interest, things have assumed a daily increasing importance. As I should be sorry to lend any fuel to the easily fanned flame of international excitement and jealousy, I shall devote myself not to reproducing for your readers the sound and fury prevalent about me, but simply to state the facts in relation to the dispute between England and the United States, touching the right to this island of San Juan, and how the quarrel now stands.

The island, which is very fully described in the United States Coast Survey Report, was taken possession of as a portion of Washington Territory, by Capt. PICKETT, of the Ninth Infantry, with Company D of his Regiment. On the 10th of August the garrison was strengthened by Companies A and C, Fourth Infantry, Capts. MALONEY and HUNT, and by Company H., Ninth Infantry, Capt. ENGLISH; the whole force falling under command of Lieut. Col. CASEY, of the Ninth Infantry, by order of Gen. HARNEY. On the 16th inst., Companies A, B, D and M, of the Third Artillery, sent to Fort Steilacoom by Gen. HARNEY, but ordered here by Lieut. Col. CASEY, arrived under Lieuts. J. KELLOGG, L. KELLOGG, IHRIE and DANDY, and last night came in Major HELLER's Company from Fort Townsend. Lieut. KELLOGG's command, Company B, Fifth Artillery, is in charge of a mountain howitzer battery of five pieces, and of one six-pounder cannon. The remaining eight companies are organized as a Battalion of Light Infantry, according to the rank of their present commanders, and are drilled every day by Lieut. Col. CASEY in skirmish drill, &c. On an eminence of the island, which commands the English fleet lying in the harbor, are posted eight guns, (medium 32-pounders,) from the United States steamer *Massachusetts*. This is a complete summary of the American force now in Puget Sound. But Gen. HARNEY on the 9th inst. sent an overland express to California for a United States man-of war.

The English force amounts to 165 guns, carried on board of four screw steamers and one sailing vessel. The guns range from 68's to 32's. The fleet is manned by 2,200 sailors, making with about 800 marines, sappers and miners, some 3,000 men. Lieut.-Col. CASEY and Capt. PICKETT have express orders "to resist the landing of English troops, and maintain our sole and exclusive occupancy of the Island at all hazards," or words to that effect. It is thought, however, by the best informed here that there is no risk whatever of a collision at present, as the English authorities have decided to refer the whole affair to London, and wait instructions, having dispatched a special messenger for that purpose.

Should any English force make a landing, however, under the existing American "orders," there will assuredly be a fight, and blood shed, the end of which who can tell. As you will perceive, we are badly prepared in everything to cope successfully with them.

Gen. HARNEY is severely condemned by the most intelligent and educated of our countrymen on the spot for this action, on the ground that no matter how clear and indisputable may be our title to the island, as long as it is a subject of controversy or correspondence between the two Governments, or their commissioners, *it is disputed territory*, and neither party has a right to sole and exclusive occupancy or jurisdiction over it. By the "sovereigns," of course, he is applauded and indorsed.

Our companies here are weak in men, and weaker in officers, there being but one officer to each company. Wagon road expeditions, boundary survey and arrests have consumed their force. Had a collision taken place before Aug. 10, the "enemy" could have "wiped us out." I am told that there are about sixty preëmption claims on this island, of arable land, half of which are settled upon. It was first settled upon by Americans, about January, 1854. From 1850 to 1854 it was used by the Hudson Bay Company, two to three months of each year, as a fishing station. This Company has *now* a settlement upon it, with several fields under cultivation, and a great many sheep. About the justness and legality of our claim to it, there can be no reasonable doubt—hardly a question. *It does not, however, command the main channel, or Canal de Haro, or Straits of Fuca, said channel being five miles wide.*

Col. CASEY did not land his three companies of infantry at the small wharf in the harbor, but slipped them in by a little cove, south of the main harbor. His force came up on board a small stern-wheel steamer, the *Julia*.

We are indebted to the forbearance and magnanimity of the English naval officer for the continued peace between the two countries [illegible] DOUGLASS, of British Columbia, ranking as Vice-Admiral, had decided to land the English troops. Admiral BAYNES, commanding the British fleet, opportunely arrived, and countermanded DOUGLASS' insane order, and hence our continued peaceful relations.

Gen. HARNEY, who is here called "Goliah," for two reasons—first, that he is a very large man; and second, that he is all matter and no mind—ought, I think, to be court-martialed, and dismissed the service for his conduct in this case. In Europe he could not have retained his commission a minute, after the flagrant and outrageous act was known to the Government. The man is not half so fit to be a general as to be a hostler of a livery stable, and he is indebted, I am assured, to his intimacy with Mr. FLOYD for his commission.

'Tis said the General's real object is political popularity, with the insane idea of using the same at the Charleston Convention, *a la* TAYLOR and PIERCE. We shall all be much surprised if Gen LEWIS CASS does not read him a lesson on international law, which he will never forget, and which, it is to be hoped, will send him to the "shades of private life."

Things looked very dark here for a while, and war seemed inevitable. We must thank God for the opportune arrival of the English Admiral, of whose name I am not certain.

I conclude with a detailed list of the companies and officers. As I have already said, we are weak in men and weaker in officers, in consequence of detachments from companies on duty as escorts to wagon-road expeditions and boundary survey:

Third Regiment United States Artillery.

Company B—First-Lieut. John Kellogg, commanding.

Company D—First-Lieut. George Ihrie, commanding.

Company A—First-Lieut. Lyman M. Kellogg, commanding.

Company M—Second-Lieut. G. J. B. Dandy, commanding.

Fourth Regiment United States Infantry.

Company I—Brevet-Major G. O. Haller, commanding.

Company A—Capt. Maurice Maloney, commanding.

Company C—Capt. Lewis C. Hunt, commanding.

Ninth Regiment United States Infantry.

Company D—Capt. George E. Pickett, commanding.

Company H—Capt. Thomas C. English, commanding.

Commanding Officer and Staff.

Lieut.-Col. SILAS CASEY, Ninth Infantry, commanding.

Second-Lieut. Edward J. Connor, Fourth Infantry, Adjutant.

Second-Lieut. James W. Forsyth, Ninth Infantry, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Orr Craig, Medical Department.

A British Survey Ordered.

From the London Times.

A detachment of the Royal Engineers, consisting of one lieutenant, one sergeant, a quartermaster and commissary, and 12 non-commissioned officers and men, are expected to embark at Southampton on or about the 2d prox., for British Columbia, *via* Panama, to join the Boundary Surveying Expedition, under Col. J. S. HAWKINS, R. E., Her Majesty's Commismissioner. The non-commissioned officers and men who are now being selected will consist of topographical surveyor HILL, and other draughtsmen, photographers, mechanics, &c. Their working pay and allowances will be on a very liberal scale. The expedition for the survey of the boundary between the United States and British America, along the 49th parallel of latitude, which sailed in April, 1858, is making rapid progress in defining and marking out on the ground the disputed boundary, and, with the exception of one casualty by death, all enjoy excellent health."

A Personal Matter.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg leave to state through the columns of your paper that I am not the Mr. SHAFFER, of counsel for the plaintiff in the case of WILLIAM MOWBRS (colored) *vs.* PETER BOGARDUS and others, for the tarring and feathering of plaintiff at Hudson, N. Y., nor have I in any manner whatever been connected with the case.

Respectfully yours, EBENEZER B. SHAFER.

THE PREDICTION OF A BUFFALONIAN.—The Buffalo *Republic* indulges itself in the following:

"We predict that in less than ten years a steamboat will be constructed to run on our lakes which will be longer than the *Great Eastern*, and capable of carrying three thousand passengers and three thousand tons freight, and that she will make over thirty miles an hour, and be capable of running in Winter as well as Summer. If our prediction should be verified, this city will command a position, commercially speaking, in importance second only in the United States. The proposition is a monstrous and startling one, but we conscientiously believe that the man is now living who will demonstrate to the world that our prediction is true."

FROM ARIZONA.

Indian Troubles—Affairs of Sonora—The Treaty with Mexico—Stage Routes, Contracts, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TUBAC, Arizona, Friday, Sept. 9, 1859.

Nothing that is the least exciting is now transpiring in the Territory. The Apache depredations are quite numerous, but trifling. We hear of them almost daily, and think nothing of it. Those who have any number of animals corral them nights and watch them days.

Some days since half-a-dozen Apaches drove off six horses and mules from within half a mile of Tubac at mid-day. They were the property of the Gandoras, who were in sight, but had no animals to follow them, which the Indians well knew. Troops were at once sent in pursuit, with what success we are not informed.

PESQUERA is yet in the ascendancy in Sonora. He lately imprisoned the wife of GANDORA. Until now she has been permitted to remain on the estate of GANDORA, which was purchased by some of his friends. What little stock she had has now been taken from her and confiscated, and she placed under guardianship.

In relation to the treaty now being negotiated with Mexico PESQUERA says nothing. He has heard of it, but expresses no opinion. A politician would perhaps say "he had not been seen." In my mind, it is an entire matter of dollars and cents. Several applications have been made to him to grant the right to run stages and merchandise trains over the principal routes in Sonora. He holds them for consideration. All offer him a bonus for the right. Should the treaty be made, I have no doubt he will make the best bargain he can, and issue grants for a long time, say from six to twelve years. He undoubtedly thinks this will be the only way he can make anything out of the treaty.

So far as the inhabitants of Arizona are concerned, it makes but little difference to them who runs stages or transports merchandise—all we desire is to have it done. Opening the port of Guaymas or Lobos will reduce the expenses of mining at least one-half, and enable us to work copper and lead mines now of no value. Cost of transportation will be reduced from fifteen to five cents, besides saving time. Nothing can be done by our Governmant that will so much benefit this territory as to ratify this treaty. It will hasten the settlement years.

The crop of corn in this whole valley is good; there is but little grain raised excepting corn, and not enough of this for one-half the consumption; the balance required, together with our wheat and flour, are to be purchased in Sonora.

The army contracts in this territory absorb a large amount of the corn and wheat, and at prices above the ability of individuals to pay. Your readers can hardly appreciate this when informed there are but two companies in the country. The manner in which they are let is the difficulty—a rich tale could be told of the action of the War Department in relation to the corn and flour contracts. B.

THE SUPREME COURT SALARIES.

Judge Roosevelt and the Corporation Counsel—The Corporation Counsel, Mayor and Comptroller.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Without in the least wishing to question the motives which actuate the Corporation Counsel in his opposition to allowing extra compensation to the Judges of the Supreme Court in this district, the matter, I conceive, presents some very salient features which deserve a more dispassionate regard than they are likely to receive in the present heated state of the Corporation Counsel's epistolary efforts. It is seldom that the Corporation Counsel has felt desirous of appearing in the character of guarding zealously the City strong-box; and the novel pleasure of his present course must be his excuse for the undeliberating vigor with which he barks and snarls at gentlemen who happen to wander into his vicinity from unexceptionable motives.

The Corporation Counsel's denial to the contrary notwithstanding, it is quite evident that he *has* grossly and wholly misunderstood or misinterpreted the drift and purpose of the Mayor and Comptroller in relation to the matter of this judicial arrear of salary. The two officers last named have certainly no reason to dread comparison with the Corporation Counsel on a point of official integrity; and when a question arises as to what they *did* mean by certain words or phrases used over their own signature, I think common fairness would suggest that the writers and framers of the letter might be accepted as their own best interpreters. They simply wished, without expressing an opinion on either side, to have a controverted question of constitutional law put into a shape for judicial decision; they expressed no opinion either for or against the justice of the claim made by Judge ROOSEVELT for himself and others, but requested the Corporation Counsel on behalf of the City Treasury to lend them his official aid in establishing a precedent on a new point, and one of great perplexity, as to the construction to be put on a constitutional provision. Such being obviously their attitude in the matter, it follows of necessity that a good deal of epistolary *vim* has been wasted by the Corporation Counsel.

Coming down to the bare facts of the case, divested of technicalities, they will be found to stand as follows:

Previous to the year 1852, the salary allowed to Judges of the Supreme Court of this District amounted to but $2,500 *per annum*, about as much salary as is now given to the chief clerk or book-keeper of a second or third-rate mercantile establishment, and certainly much less (as the Corporation Counsel has had opportunities to know) than the average earnings of a third-rate criminal lawyer.

In the year 1852 the Board of Supervisors—struck by the obvious fact that men of ability and character sufficient to sit on the Supreme Bench of this City could not consent so to sit at such a salary, except at a heavy personal sacrifice, which the public had no right to expect of them, or with the intention of making up by the power of their judicial position for deficiency of legal compensation—the Board of Supervisors, it is to be said, voted an increase of $1,500 a year to the salary of each Supreme Court Judge who should reside in this City, thus making a total salary of $4,000 a year, and the Legislature of 1852 had authorized this action of the Board of Supervisors, and the extra appropriation was thereby sanctioned. On that occasion the force of the constitutional question was discussed, and the Legislature was clearly of the opinion, and acted on the opinion that the Board of Supervisors possessed full power in the premises.

When warrants for salary at the increased rate were presented to Comptroller AZARIAH C. FLAGG—and his name is written with all reverence—that officer did not question the justice of the increase of pay, but doubted his own power, under the Charter, and with the constitutional provision against increasing judicial salaries still remaining undecided in its interpretation, to make the payments called for at the increased figures of the warrants. He wished a legal decision to fall back upon before making the disbursements proposed, and the matter remained as a point of controversy down to the commencement of the present year.

But the Legislature of this year, having the whole facts before it, and looking at the record of its own decision on this point in the year 1852, resolved to do justice—or, at least, all that was asked of justice—to the gentlemen occupying the Supreme Court Bench of this City. It wholly avoided, as some contend, the vexed question of constitutional prohibition, by putting in an appropriation amongst the "arrearages," for the amount which would have been due to each Supreme Court Judge, had the action of the Board of Supervisors in 1852, on this point, remained uncontested.

Now there is no question that the Board of Supervisors possess, and have always exercised, the power to make appropriations for additional compensation to Supreme and Superior Court Judges under certain circumstances, not exactly in the nature of salary. The sum of ten dollars a day and mileage has always been allowed Judges from other districts entering this district on circuit; and as to the legal right of the Board to make appropriations of this exceptional kind, no question has ever been raised. It is on the word "salary" that the contest arises—on the attempt to impose an additional *yearly* appropriation for the payment of elected officers. Congress, for instance, can vote additional sums to furnish the President's house, to sustain his gardens, &c., and until the phrase "salary" or "yearly compensation" has been introduced, no constitutional objection will hold water.

The present action of the Board of Supervisors on this matter is one of simple obedience to law and for the purpose of placing the Judges in a position to have their claims tested before a competent tribunal. The action of the Board of Supervisors will not pay the money out of the City Treasury, nor is it designed to have that effect; it can possibly do nothing more than enable the plaintiffs to make demand on the Comptroller; and on the Comptroller's refusal, should such be the case, then carry the whole question into Court for final decision.

And, now, apart from the partisan feelings excited unhappily during the pendency of this discussion, I ask you is it right or befitting the dignity of this City—yea, is it *safe* for the interests of litigants in this City—that the Judges of our highest tribunals should have less compensation than the Corporation Counsel allows to one of the clerks in his office? Is it right that the Judges of all the inferior Courts of the City should be in a position to smile at the straitened circumstances of the men before whom, in almost the last resort, their decisions are to be taken? Is it just that the Recorder, City Judge and Judges of Superior Court and Common Pleas, should receive $5,000 a year each, while Judges of the Supreme Court receive but half that sum for more exacting labor and a higher grade of responsibility.

That Mr. Justice ROOSEVELT is a man of wealth and able to afford public service, either at his present insufficient salary or at no salary at all, does not alter the matter, except to reflect credit on the firmness of the gentleman who sees this wrong and makes headway against it on the grounds of justice and for the sake of those less fortunate. He is contending for a principle in this matter, and he feels, I suppose, as we must all feel, that sooner or later, if the present system be continued, an inferior grade of men will alone be found willing to accept the most laborious and exigeant position on the Bench, with the smallest salary attached. It will come down, finally, to a point at which bad men, pitch-forked into a position which good men cannot afford to accept, will begin to practice the plan of paying themselves for labor which the public is too blind to see the necessity of keeping above pecuniary temptation.

For the rest, Mr. Justice ROOSEVELT's chief fault in connection with this controversy has been, as you will remember, a certain famous opinion which he delivered in the "Lowber Market case," on the conduct of the Corporation Counsel in that matter. I remember it was freely spoken of in the Courts and round the City Hall for months afterwards as the "Bouquet de Roosevelt," presented to the Corporation Counsel as a memorial of what the learned justice thought of him. What connection there may be between that opinion and the present opposition on the part of the Corporation Counsel to a claim in which Judge ROOSEVELT is the least interested of all his fellows, I leave for others to determine, and remain,

Your very obedient servant,

A LAWYER.

THE AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The Principle which Governed the Selection of a Ticket—The Canal Question—The Ticket not an American Ticket.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Delegates to the late American Convention have expected from the mere party Press, and especially from that portion of it solely in the interest of the Republican Party, every possible misinterpretation and abuse of the action of the Utica Convention. The TIMES, without any loud pretension, has ever been respectful and fair toward all, and it is because I think so, and because I think such a past course must have procured its legitimate result of giving the paper a better class of readers, that I desire to say a few words in answer to the article in the TIMES of Sept. 23. The article I allude to is headed "The American Convention." The basis of your argument is indicated in this sentence: "*They have taken half of each*" (Democratic and Republican ticket) "*without any apparent motive or object whatever.*" You assume this position, I assure you, in error. If I can show this, it will fully answer all the deductions drawn from a misconception of our object and motive, in the preliminary and subsequent portions of the article in the TIMES referred to.

Let me, then, give a concise statement of the facts of the case, as seen from the Convention's point of view, as well as state its conclusion of action therefrom:

Firstly—Irrespective of and uninfluenced by other and dissimilar political differences, the American Party of the State of New-York is at this moment over 100,000 strong.

Secondly—It is from 60,000 to 90,000 strong as a national party, standing upon that plank of the Troy platform which reads thus: "And are willing that the natural laws which govern emigration shall decide that great question (territorial government) without the least interference from the federal authorities."

Thirdly—The American Party, as a *whole* political organization, has not yet nor cannot recover its former *status quo ante bellum* until the international communication, now going on, shall present a perfect rally in 1860. We are organized to meet our natural allies. The disgraceful *negro* stampede, North and South, in 1856, has covered hundreds with regret. Americans see this historical result of 1856 in the revival of the Slave-trade doctrine, under BUCHANAN on the one hand, as well as that of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, under Republicanism, on the other hand. These doctrines have revived the vitality of conservative Whigs, North and South—they have sent forth that far-seeing politician, Mr. DOUGLAS, on a national mission, with the Troy platform for a brief.

Fourthly—Taking the above in view, and from a thorough canvass Northwest, South and East, we found the large body of lay statesmen, the thinking men, the men who owned things of material value—the men whose names began to loom up through Press and speech—were willing and ready to correct the mistake of 1856, and in all essential nationality to combine with us in our national views, as set forth in the last Presidential canvass. Thus much in a national point of view.

Fifthly—In our State we found an enormous Central Corporation, moving its slow coils around the Erie Canal, and opening its voracious jaws at the State capitol, bidding defiance to Press and Legislature, having already in its iron grasp the Regency of both of the political parties of this State. We found at Utica, among our regularly authenticated delegates, nominal Americans holding office under Republican City Comptrollers, assessment bureaus, State offices, &c., &c., these, with outsiders many—the great Albany Lobby Contractor, who in Winter months "sees" the men and "sees" the "old man"—Central Railroad employees, with "free passes" for "friends," with counsel and the counsel's friends, canal contractors and canal superintendents. We found also that the New-York City caucus of ex-City Hall functionaries had arranged—and supposed they would be strong enough—to have our convention nominate a straight ticket, make no nomination at all, or else break up the Convention by "protests." (See *Tribune* of Sept. 23.)

With these facts before us, the large and reliable portion of the Convention had their private meetings. They saw that practically it would be a waste of effort, and give the State to the Republicans by nominating a separate American ticket. They saw that if, this Fall, the State of New-York sustained the balance-of-power ticket, that then, that savage cry—bigoted as that of the Inquisition in the days of the Moors—that cry of an "IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT" would forever cease.

They saw that the Canals could be saved from destruction, or sale by a judicious selection of political acids and alkalis ready at hand—neither palatable alone, but capable of being made both a healthy and refreshing effervescent when properly *mixed*. The Republicans, a few years past, by the aid of the vote of Mr. SICKLES, made the Contracting Board, in order to keep the Americans from wicked temptations—we thought that, should this Board by our help, be *now* given to the Democrats, it would be effective in preventing our Republican friends from doing strange things; and as to the State Prison Board, the Democrats should have that.

As a balance-of-power party, organized expressly to "*select*" rather than *nominate*, we saw now an auspicious opportunity to *return to our former mode of action.*

Thus thinking, the only result of our action could be precisely jnst what it was.

Disturbing elements in the Convention, in every case originating from the one interested source alluded to above, were marked, but not serious in their result. The Convention proper was a unit. If you gentlemen of the Press have been sincere in your editorially expressed desire, to elect the best men among those offered for suffrage by the political parties—if it is desirable to break up a Regency wherever found—to restrain, and constrain soulless corporations—elect the best Canal ticket possible under existing circumstances, and bring about a state of public suspense, during which the best national statesman shall be placed in the front rank in 1860; if these results are desirable, the success of the electic ticket nominated by the Utica Convention will bring them about.

The mistake is in calling ours an *American* ticket. See: We first of all give notice at Geneva that we must wait until all other parties have made their nominations. Then, at Utica, we select from these party nominees—without fear, favor or hope of reward, and solely and only such a ticket as shall best conserve the canal and other interests of this State; our reward for which we expect to obtain in the future. We shall surely find it, too, by compelling the "machines" hereafter to nominate a first class of candidates; and if now successful, we shall, moreover, compel the nomination of a national statesman—by whatever other political name he may be called—in 1860. Mr. Editor, we are alone responsible for the judgment shown in a selection, and for results if our ticket is elected, and elected it will be if the past views of the *Journal of Commerce*, the *Tribune*, the TIMES and the signs of the times are any augury of success.

A DELEGATE AT UTICA,

The District-Attorney and Criminal Cases.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As editors are supposed to know everything permit me to ask if it be purely discretionary with the District-Attorney to prosecute preferred charges or not?

In the recent case of MCALPINE it is stated that the District-Attorney intimated that he would prosecute the remaining two charges against the prisoner, unless the trunks of Miss WOODBINE were returned. In such an event he might exercise a little leniency—intimating as much as that the office of District-Attorney is one in which sole and arbitrary power to prosecute or not is vested.

If such be the interpretation of the functions, and such the object of said office, the sooner the public know it, probably, the better, so that judges may be chosen District-Attorneys, jurors judges, and District-Attorneys jurors; then might things wag complacently, and criminals and *honest* men might receive heir just deserts. 66 W.

THE BROOKLYN PARK.

The Actual Movement—Argument in Favor of Prospect Hill as a Site.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our neighbors over the water are considerably exercised upon the subject of a Park which shall rival in extent and beauty the Central Park of this City. A correspondent in one of their papers argues the necessity of a Park for many and good reasons, and among others he predicts from the relative ratio of increase in the two cities that in the year 1900, Brooklyn will contain a population of six and a half millions, while New-York, at the same period, will have but about five millions. Be this as it may, our sister city is rapidly increasing in wealth, enterprise and population, and to keep pace with the age in which we live, she must engage in such public improvements as the times demand, or she may hope little for her boasted population of 1900.

At the last session of our Legislature, a number of gentlemen (twelve I think,) residing in the different districts of Brooklyn, were appointed as Commissioners to examine and report upon the most desirable location for Parks in that city. The cause of their appointment was, that a number of bills were introduced for the construction of Parks in various portions of the city, and these Commissioners were appointed to investigate the merits of each and report upon them. Since that time the plans for a number of small Parks seem to have been abandoned, and the voice of the people is loud for one grand Park which shall do justice to the city and the high intelligence of its inhabitants.

A small number of the Commissioners thus appointed, who represent the Eastern District of that city, recommend certain grounds near East New-York, embracing some 1,200 acres of land. They lie about five miles from the centre proper of the city, which, it is said, can now be purchased (as doubtless it can be for the next fifty years) at a very low price. These grounds are mostly low—the high grounds in that vicinity have been already secured for cemeteries. It is proposed that these be included within the Park, and virtually belong to it. It is needless to comment upon the extremely bad taste of including cemeteries within a park—the one constructed for the recreation of the living, the other for the repose of the dead. With many other disadvantages, it is hardly probable that so distant a park would be satisfactory, or meet the requirements of the people.

There is, however, another proposition before the Commissioners for a park upon the high grounds, which are known generally as "Prospect Hill." This commanding position affords a most extensive and magnificent view of the two cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the high lands of New-Jersey and the ever enlivened Bay, the fine tracts of cultivated land on Long Island, with a distant view of the ocean. These grounds are elevated over 200 feet above tide water, and it is probably the highest point of land on Long Island. By nature they are peculiarly fitted for beautifying, with admirable adaptations for recreation, and have great topographical advantages. It is most fortunate that few building have as yet been erected upon them, and none which will interfere with the construction of a park. Some 300 acres, or more if desired, can be secured at a moderate cost.

From the City Hall in Brooklyn it is distant but a mile and a half, and less than four miles from the City Hall in New-York. Its position is very central, "a chain two miles in length from the outer edge of the proposed park, moved around from South-street to the north-east line of the city, would cover ninety per cent. of the population." There is in fact no position more central than this, and one which will accommodate so great a number of citizens, while it commands natural attractions superior to any other location in the neighborhood, and no public ground in this or the old world, combines so many beauties, diversity of surface, noble groves and commanding views, as the ground on Prospect Hill.

As many of your readers are not familiar with the location, it can perhaps be easily presented to their minds by recalling the familiar beauties of Greenwood Cemetery. All well know how charming is that field of the dead. Its noble trees, winding walks and roads, shaded nooks, and high hills commanding extensive views. Prospect Hill is but a continuation of the same ridge of land upon which the Cemetery is located. The ground, however, is higher, nearer the city, and better adapted in all respects to the purposes of a park than the grounds of the Cemetery would be, were they devoted to this purpose instead of, as they are, to the last resting-place of the dead.

There are very many arguments to favor the creation of a park upon Prospect Hill, and none, that I have heard, against it, unless it be that the purchase and adornment of the grounds would involve the city in a debt of considerable amount. Granting such to be the case, it is not a fair argument, in this age of the world, with the old maxim before us of "Nothing venture, nothing win," that a timely and judicious expenditure, at the proper moment, is a sure means of a permanent benefit? The creation of a park in Brooklyn now, of some 300 acres, while it would serve the demands of the people in furnishing a place for recreation and varied amusements, would remove from the market over 3,000 building-lots, which must of necessity, in so rapidly-growing a city, increase the value of others, and in the immediate vicinity of the Park, greatly enhance them. Thus would the taxable property so surely increase as eventually to more than yield an equivalent for the original outlay of the city in the purchase and embellishment of the grounds.

The arguments are many in favor of securing the site on Prospect Hill, and it is to be hoped that now, while the public are fairly interested in the matter, the Commissioners will act upon their trust, and recommend to the Legislature what the people justly require. H.

Real Estate Owners' Association.

This Association, which was organized last year for the development and improvement of property in the upper part of the City, held its first meeting after the Summer recess, on Tuesday last, the 27th inst.

The President reported that the Committee on Roads, of the Board of Aldermen, had reported favorbly on the adoption of the grade of Eighth-avenue, recommended by Dr. HARSEN, one of the largest owners on that avenue, and approved by this association.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH, Chairman of the Committee on Contracts, reported that the resolutions for regulating, setting curb and gutter, and flagging the side-walks on Fifty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Seventh-avenues, and also on Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues, had been passed by both Boards of the Common Council, and the contracts confirmed.

The report of the street improvements shows that the regulating of Fifth-avenue is nearly completed from Forty-ninth to Sixty-first streets, and will be paved with block pavement as soon as it is ready.

Mr. PETTAGREW's contract to regulate the same avenue from Sixty-first to Eighty-Sixth-street is progressing rapidly. The work, however, on all the streets and avenues surrounding the Central Park is very much behind the improvements inside of the Park; so much so that it is impossible at present for the borders of the Park to be finished up to the streets at any point on account of their unfinished condition.

The association is pressing forward the street improvements in this vicinity as fast as possible; and there are now steps being taken for regulating, setting, curbing and guttering and laying side walks in nearly all the streets from Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth-street. There is also a prospect of soon getting the Eighth-avenue regulated from Fifty-ninth-street north which has been lying under some difficulty for a long time.

At a previous meeting of the Association a resolution was passed authorizing a petition to the Common Council to alter and change the names of the avenues and streets bounding the Central Park as follows, to wit: Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues, to be called CENTRAL PARK SOUTH; One Hundred and Tenth-street, between the same avenues, to be called CENTRAL PARK NORTH; Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundred and Tenth streets, to be called CENTRAL PARK WEST; and Fifth-avenue, between the same streets, to be called CENTRAL PARK EAST.

On further consideration some of the members doubted the expediency of altering the name of Fifth-avenue, and ou motion the question was laid over till next meeting.

Judge Russell's Sentence.

ERIE, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Did Judge RUSSELL, of your City, sentence a man convicted of larceny to forty years' imprisonment? Please state whether such was the case; and if so, what the particular act was with which the prisoner was charged. A CONSTANT READER.

On the 23d September, 1857, JOHN HENNIGAN was tried in the Court of General Sessions, Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assistant District-Attorney, acting as public prosecutor, and Judge RUSSELL presiding on the Bench, for highway robbery—or, as it is technically called in law, robbery in the first degree. It was proved on the trial that about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 16th August, 1857, HENNIGAN, in company with four other persons, who escaped, assaulted one WILLIAM TRAVERS, in one of the upper streets of the City, in the Twenty-second Ward, and after beating and kicking him, robbed him of copper and silver coin to the amount of one dollar, and a hat which the complainant valued at four dollars. The prisoner, who acknowledged that he had never learned a trade, was convicted of highway robbery, accompanied by assault. The lowest term of sentence for such an offence, is ten years in the State Prison, and it is in the option of the Court to imprison for life. Judge RUSSELL sentenced HENNIGAN to forty years imprisonment but the offence was highway robbery, and not larceny.

COURT-MARTIAL.—A general court-martial has been directed by Gen. Wool, commanding the Department of the East, to meet at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, on the 30th day of October next, for the trial of First Lieut. O. H. Tillinghast, of the 1st regiment of artillery. The following is the detail of the court: Brevet Col. J. L. Gardner, 1st artillery; Brevet Major J. A. Haskin, 1st artillery; Brevet Major S. S. Anderson, 2d artillery; Capt. E. O. C. Ord, 3d artillery; Capt. A. A. Gibson, 2d artillery; Capt. J. H. Carlisle, 2d artillery; Lieut. Grier Tallmadge, 4th artillery; Lieut. A. J. S. Molinard, 2d artillery; Lieut. H. C. Ransom, mounted riflemen; Lieut. Theodore Talbot, 1st artillery, Judge Advocate.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Hon. Grantley Berkeley States his Grievances—Tieman on Billiards and Seereiter—The Championship of the Ring—The Coming "Mill."

The sporting season is getting to be lively. The crisp air of Autumn appears to agree with the "Fancy," and they are active enough on the turf, in the ring, over the billiard-table, at the cricket-wicket, and promise a variety of entertainments for the gratification of those who find pleasure therein. There is but one distressed mortal in the party, and he is the Hon. GRANTLEY BERKELEY, the British Nimrod, who had infinite trouble on his way westward, and depicts his sufferings in the following letter, communicated to the (original) *Spirit of the Times*:

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR: I have with me five dogs—my famous old English bloodhound, "Druid," so celebrated in the New Forest in Hampshire, in which he has run down upwards of three hundred of the royal deer; my red setter dog, "Chance;" my two retrievers, "Brutus" and "Alice;" and a splendid lurcher, given to me by the Marquis of BREADALBANE purposely to try on the prairies. This dog, to look at, is a complete greyhound, but from his being twice removed from a cross with old "Foxhound," though silent, he will run by nose until he brings a wounded animal to bay, when he will fling his tongue, and keep the bay till the hunters come up.

I regret to say I have met, with but one exception, with the most extortionate imposition from the baggage masters throughout the distance I have traveled. The companies assign no place for the transit of dogs, and their cost is at the option of the baggage masters. This is all wrong, and if not amended, it will deter me and all England from ever bringing our dogs with us, a fact which will keep us away. *My visit was an experiment, which I intended should have induced a fraternization between the sportsmen and dogs of the two countries, but the railway misery to our valuable dogs, will, if not amended, defeat my object.* So highly and desirable was my project thought of in the mother country, that Sir J. CUNARD built me kennels on the deck of the *Africa*, and refused to permit any charge to be made for their transit. In America, the baggage masters were permitted to force their own terms, and to refuse my dogs any transit unless I came into their exorbitant terms, which, between two of the stations, in a day's travel, amounted to $10. I would not have minded any cost, provided gold could buy safe and comfortable quarters for animals who have shared my parlor and my home for years with me, but it was too bad to make me thus pay, and then risk the breaking of my dogs' legs among heavy trunks and baggage!

Very truly yours,

GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY.

The billiard antagonists, PHIL. TIEMAN and JOHN SEEREITER, are growing bilious over their contests. TIEMAN writes a savage letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in which he handles the Detroit champion very roughly. He says:

"His challenge was all-sweeping, presuming to play any man in the world for the sum of $5,000, regardless—if I may judge from its general tenor—of *small matters*, but yet after signing and publicly giving to the sporting world one challenge, he allows himself—certainly not with the consent of his friends—to back down, by sending to the *Chicago* papers, the next morning after his conference with me, a second challenge, in which he is more guarded, by proposing *to play any man in the world for five thousand dollars, with 2⅜ balls*, being at the same time aware that I would not play with that sized balls under any consideration whatever."

Mr. JOHN GIDEON is a British individual, who indulges in the pastime of pummeling other individuals within the limits of the ring, and who contributes the following information on sporting matters to this week's *Clipper*:

"I was at *Bell's Life* Office on Friday last, and told Mr. DOWLING that in the *Clipper* of a few weeks back I saw a paragraph stating that it was rumored that AARON JONES had written for his money, and had received it. This he denied, as the £200 remains in his hands now; and if he refuses fighting SAYERS, according to JONES' own challenge, *he will have to forfeit £50.* So that after SAYERS fights the Unknown, and if he wins, JONES is to be the next; and if he beats JONES, or JONES does not fight him, *but forfeits the fifty pounds to the Champion, then I will try and come to terms with Heenan, for Sayers to fight him for not less than £200 and the Champion's Belt*; and should the Champion retain the belt till June next year, when it will be his own, *Sayers and myself will visit the shores of America in the September following*, not for any hostile purposes, but for pleasure. I have nothing more to write just now, but after the fight I will drop you a few lines more."

The new prize-fight is positively fixed for the 6th of October, to take place in Canada. The whole of the money pending the issue of the battle, $2,000 in all, is now in the hands of the stakeholder, KELLY's $200 having been received on the 24th, and PRICE's $200 on tke 27th, the time fixed for the last deposit being the 28th. The New-York *Clipper* says: "According to previous arrangement, and in accordance with a stipulation to that effect in the articles of agreement, the representatives of KELLY and PRICE met here on Monday last to select a referee, and this usually difficult task was executed without the least unnecessary discussion or bad feeling. After one or two names had been suggested, and the probability of their acting, etc., discussed, the name of a New-York gentleman was presented, and he was at once made the choice of the two parties. He is well acquainted with the rules of the ring, and we have every reason to believe that he will see that they are duly observed, or, if not observed, he will enforce the penalty for any violation that may occur. The selection of a referee upon the ground is always the occasion of much angry feeling, and frequently leads to a rupture between the partisans of the men before the choice is made."

LAW REPORTS.

WEST WASHINGTON MARKET CASE.

Plaintiffs' Evidence—History of the Premises—Value of the Market—Defendants' Motion for Non-suit.

The People, and Taylor, and Brennan, vs. *The Mayor &c., and* 184 *others.*—The public attendance on this cause has been much diminished since the conclusion of the tediously entertaining proceedings to impannel a jury, and the production in the Court-room of the musty maps, records and documents on which the case turns. After the examination of several surveyors and others, for the purpose, mainly, of ascertaining the old boundaries and identifying the maps and proving their accuracy,

Mr. Eben M. Bogert was called and sworn, and testified as follows: I am a produce dealer in Washington Market; I have been acquainted with the condition of the land and water in that locality since 1841; at that time the water came entirely up to West-street; vessels came to that spot to discharge their cargo; since that date the water has been filled in with dirt, by a process of dumping; carts came with loads of dirt, and dumped it in there; the space filled in was between West-street and the present exterior line of the City; the filling in commenced about the year 1847.

The witness was then examined as to how the bulkheads that are there now came there, and answered that men put them there.

The witness was next put through the usual cross-examination, and acquitted himself well in his replies to Mr. Busteed's questions, the tenor of which were to make the witness so particular in his dates and places as to make him say, if possible, that he could not, in fact, state anything with certainty. The object was not accomplished.

Charles Turner testified that from 1850 to 1858 he was Deputy Street Commissioner; he was called to identify certain papers purporting to be contracts for the filling in of these bulkheads, &c., and the signature by which they were executed. He testified that such contracts were made and performed and paid for. Much discussion arose while he was on the stand as to the admissibility of certain points of his testimony.

The plaintiffs, Taylor and Brennan, then proposed to put in as evidence their application to the Land Commissioners for the lease of the premises they now hold from the State, and it was objected to by Mr. Busteed, who finally waived his objection, reserving the right to renew it if he desired so to do. The application was then read, from which it appeared that they had a lease from the State for a year, at an annual rent of $5,000, by virtue of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, in pursuance of which their clerk, Mr. Morton, executed the lease. It was then proposed to read the lease, to show that Taylor and Brennan were properly impleaded within the State as plaintiffs in this case.

Mr. Busteed objected, on the ground that the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners had no authority to execute a lease for the Commissioners. He contended they must act for themselves, and could not execute a lease by their clerk.

Mr. Evarts contended that when a quorum of the Board was present, they could execute a lease, and it was not necessary that all its members should be present. It was not, therefore, necessary that each Commissioner should sign the lease. When the members of the Board were assembled for the purpose of doing business, they were no longer acting as individuals, *and of course were not required to execute a lease individually.* The lease was admitted and exception taken.

Mr. Van Vechten was called to prove the signature of the Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Morton, who is also Clerk of the Board of Land Commissioners, who executed the lease, Mr. Busteed having disputed it. He was also called to prove to signature of the Deputy Treasurer, whose receipt was offered in evidence to prove that Taylor and Brennan had paid in advance their first quarter's rent.

Mr. Marcellus Ells, a real estate agent of the City, testified that he had collected the rents of the tenants for the last six months, and in that time had collected $36,800 in rents, and about $2,300 remained unpaid for that time. This made an annual income of $80,200, which the plaintiffs, Taylor & Brennan, expect to recover, either from the City, through the State, or from the State, for the year for which they were entitled. This witness testified that there were 388 stands, worth at least $175 each per annum, of which about 275 were at present occupied. There had been a business of at least $20,000,000 done in this market the last year. The vacant portion of the market (the dumping ground) was worth $19,000 per annum. Witness had been offered $13,000, and room enough to be left for the dumping ground.

Daniel Moran, a produce dealer in the market for twelve or fourteen years, corroborated this testimony.

On cross-examination he testified that he had offered $28,000 to Mr. Taylor, the present lessee of the State. The plaintiffs then offered the proceedings of the Common Council of 1849, and the veto of Mayor Havemeyer in regard to this property.

Mr. Busteed objected on the ground that the acts of former officers of a Corporation could not abridge the rights of such Corporations, nor could they operate as an estoppel.

This veto of Mayor Havemeyer was in reference to a bill providing for the occupation of this property, and was put upon the ground that it belonged to the State.

Mr. Evarts argued that in matters of transfer of real property, Corporations passed titles the same as persons; and contended that were the law otherwise, the Corporation could not transfer real property or pass title at all.

The Court so ruled, and admitted the evidence.

The plaintiffs then rested their cause, and Mr. Busteed stated they should move a non-suit, and proposed to make the motion now, but it was finally postponed to Friday, at 10 o'clock, to which time the Court adjourned.

THE ELLA BURNS CASE.

Conclusion of the Examination—Testimony of Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, Mrs. Thayer, and Others.

In the Matter of the Application of Francis Whitten.—In this case, public interest still maintains a crowded Court-room, which is agreeably diversified by the presence of ladies. The first witness called was *Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter*. He was examined on behalf of Mrs. Burns, as to what transpired at the Police Head-quarters. He testified that Mr. Cook, one of the counsel of the relator, came to him before the commencement of the present proceedings, requesting that an officer be detailed to serve a writ of *habeas corpus* to recover a child; Mr. Cook proposed to accompany the officer, that they should take possession of the child by force. Witness stated that he declined rendering assistance in such an attempt, as he deemed it illegal. Mr. Cook, however, he said, asserted his intention to take the child if he had an opportunity.

Mrs. Burns, being recalled, testified: I never signed a contract, in writing, with Professor Brown in relation to the child Ella; I never told Mrs. Ellet that I did so; I made no effort to go with the Italian Troupe; Mrs. Brown suggested it in connection with Piccolomini; Mrs. Ellet made like suggestions; I never told Mrs. Ellet that oftimes I had to punish Ella to make her rehearse, and that I had done so by shutting Ella up for a day at a time; I never told her that Ella did not grow at all, and that I meant to keep her from growing as long as I could; I never told her the child's father was a drunkard or a sot, nor anything at all about him. Witness then contradicted the statement of Pretto that the child cried much and passionately while she lived at the house corner of Bleecker and Laurens streets.

Cross-examined—Witness knew that the "Sacred Heart" Seminary (at which she had placed Ella) was a Catholic institution, but she was a Protestant herself; she was married in California, and believed her husband was alive in some part of that State.

Officer Lefferts, who served the writ, and several others, were examined, but nothing new of interest was disclosed. On Wednesday the testimony of Mrs. Thayer was also taken in the Judge's private room. Her evidence went to sustain the accounts of the good treatment of the child. She did not think that the child was excited by her recitations, or by applause or the absence of it, and had never known her to be in ill-health or low spirits.

The cause was adjourned till this morning at 11, when the argument will be commenced.

Decisions in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SEPT. 29—BEFORE JUDGE NELSON—SUPPLIES—STRIKING OUT A PARTY.

William A. Freeborn et al. vs. *The Steamship Falcon.*—This was an action for supplies furnished to the steamer in this port to the amount of $3,355 05. After the commencement of the action the name of Henry P. Gardiner, one of the libellants, was stricken out on motion, on affidavit of his having parted with all his interest in the claim, and Gardiner was examined as a witness to substantiate the claim against the vessel. The District Court gave a decree in favor of the libellants, for which the claimants appealed to this Court.

Judge NELSON this morning rendered an oral decision in the case, saying that on examining the matter he was satisfied that in Admiralty the name of any party who had lost his interest in the suit, could be stricken from the record on proper application. Upon the merits, also, he was satisfied that the decree of the Court below must be affirmed.

For libellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue; for respondents, Mr. Benedict and Mr. Delevan.

COLLISION—IDENTITY—RULE OF DAMAGES.

Stephen Larrabee et al. vs. *The Steamer Piedmont.*—This was an action brought by the owners of the brig *Philip Larabee* to recover for a collision between the vessels in the night of September, 1855, while the brig was at anchor off Holmes' Hole. The only question as to the collision was, whether it was the *Piedmont* which ran into the brig. The master of the *Piedmont* was called as a witness and testified that the steamer passed Holmes' Hole about the time of the collision, and did come in collision with a vessel which he did not know. The Court below gave a decree for libellants. On the reference which was had to ascertain the damages, it appeared that after the collision the brig went into Edgarton and was repaired, and then went to Boston, where it was found that the repairs were insufficient, and further repairs were there put on. The respondents claimed that the libellants could only recover for the first repairs, but the Commissioner reported for the amount of the repairs at Boston. The respondents also claimed that as the brig was under charter at the time of the collision, the rate of demurrage for the detention while being repaired was to be decided by that charter and not by market value, and that if proof of market value were to be given, it must be made to appear that there was a market for such vessels at the time and place, of which no evidence was given. The Commissioner, however, gave damages at the rate of market value. A decree was thereupon rendered for the libellant for $4,452 59, from which the respondents appealed to this Court.

NELSON, C. J.—I have looked into this case and am satisfied the injury to the brig was committed by the *Piedmont*. The identity is the only question raised on the merits.

The amount of damages seems to have been carefully considered, and is, I think, sustained by the proof. Decree affirmed.

For libellants, Mr. Hawkins; for appellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean, and Donohue.

Supplementary Proceedings.

Elizabeth Horne vs. *Robert Reed.*—This was an action brought in the Superior Court to recover damages against the defendant as constable, for the taking of certain property, alleged to belong to the plaintiff, and which was taken under an execution issued against one Bache. The plaintiff succeeded in the action, and obtained a judgment against defendant. An execution upon the judgment was issued, and returned unsatisfied, and thereupon proceedings supplementary thereto were had. Upon his examination the defendant disclosed an indemnity bond, which is in the possession of the attorney for defendant. The plaintiff and receiver now insisted that the indemnity bond should be delivered up to them for the purpose of being sued, &c. The defendant's attorney claimed that the bond was delivered to him by his client at the time he undertook the defence of this suit, as security for his costs, and that they have not yet been paid.

Chief Justice BOSWORTH, before whom the motion was made, denied it upon several grounds, and among others, that according to section 299 of the code, the receiver must commence an action, where a third party claims an interest in the property adverse to the debtor.

A. R. Dyett for the plaintiff; Wm. Fullerton and Henry H. Morange for attorney.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BEFORE INGRAHAM, J.

Matthew A. Williams vs. *John A. Duff.*—Injunction modified so as to allow the defendant to collect such accounts due to the firm, to be accounted for by him if a receiver shall be hereafter ordered.

The Shoe and Leather Bank vs. *Augustus J. Brown et al.*—Motion for judgment on demurrer granted, with $10 costs.

Notice.

SUPREME COURT.—The following order was announced at General Term; present, Justices ROOSEVELT, CLERKE and SUTHERLAND:

Ordered, Whenever a consent is filed with the Clerk of this Court for the substitution of an attorney or for the discontinuance of an action, the Clerk may enter in the minutes of the Court the substitution of the attorney or the discontinuance of the action, without any order of the Judge therefor.

After the October Term of 1859, all motions at Special Term, at Chambers, must be noticed for the third Mondays in each Term, and for no other time. Such motions will be heard, in order, and on those or the succeeding days, unless otherwise ordered by the Judge holding the Term, until disposed of.

Motions must be noticed for 12 o'clock, noon. Ex-parte business will be attended to between 10 and 12 o'clock each day.

Court Calendar—Friday, Sept. 30.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—West Washington Market case.

SUPERRIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated motions heard.

Disturbances in Syria—Progress of Missionary Effort.

A Missionary of the American Board, in Syria, writes to a friend in this City as follows, under date of Aug. 26, 1859:

"There has been a bloody riot at a village on Lebanon, three miles' ride east of Beirut, between the Druzes and Maronites. About twenty Druzes were killed, and of the Maronites nearly as many. The matter has set all Lebanon in a blaze, and there has been great danger of a general war in the mountains. At present there is good reason to hope that peace will be restored without further bloodshed. The Government has marched troops into the disturbed district, and the Emeers, Sheikhs, and influential people are all opposed to a war. Our greatest danger arises from the supposed ulterior aims of the Turkish Government. Should the attempt be made to disarm the mountaineers there will be great and prolonged disturbance, and unless the Government gathers a much larger force than is now in the mountains, the attempt would probably fail. We cannot disguise from ourselves or our friends that matters are now in a very uncertain and even critical state. In any event, however, there is no reason to apprehend danger to the Missionaries personally, however much their appropriate operations may, for the time, be interrupted. All these commotions have hitherto been over-ruled to the good of Christ's cause in Syria; and I cannot doubt but that the present one will work out the same result. Let Christians continue to pray and labor on with fresh zeal and hope, and let the Missionary continue at his post without fear. He that observeth the wind shall not sow, and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap. Let us do neither, but observing the providences of God, and needfully regarding His commands, press on in our work, until, the day over, our great task-master shall call us home to the rest of Heaven."

Real Estate....THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

The block of ground for some time past advertised for sale by Mr. Bleecker, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets and Third and Fourth avenues, was sold to-day at auction. It lies adjoining the block which we reported the other day as sold for $43,000, by Messrs. Clark & Co., who are the sellers of the seventy-two lots sold to-day. This property has been occupied for many years by Mr. S. M. Levengston, as a nursery and garden. Sold as follows:

One lot northwest corner Third-avenue and Ninety-seventh-street to Mr. Sturdivant for $1,630. Also, 5 lots adjoining, on Third-avenue, to Mr. Sturdivant for $1,000 each. Also, 1 lot southwest corner Third-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street, with lot adjoining, on Third-avenue, to P. C. Wendel for $1,315 each. Also, 2 lots adjoining, on Ninety-eighth-street, with 2 lots in rear, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $640 each, to J. Pangburn. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-eighth-street, with 4 lots on the rear, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $550, to P. C. Wendel. Also, 1 lot on same street, with 1 lot in rear, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $555, to P. C. Wendel. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $460 each, to Mr. Amerman. Also, 4 lots in rear, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $455 each, to H. Bruner. Also, 1 lot adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $435, to H. Bruner; and 1 lot in the rear, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $440, to Mr. Amerman. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-eighth-street, and 4 in the rear, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $600 each, to Mr. H. Bruner. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, and 4 in the rear, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $627 50 each, to Mr. J. Innis. Also, 2 lots adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $575 each, to Mr. G. Anderson. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, with 6 lots on rear, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $540 each, to H. P. Hawley. Also, 4 lots adjoining, on Ninety-eighth-street, for $525 each, to Mr. Bruner. Also, 1 lot in rear, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $555, to Mr. J. Hays. Also, 1 lot adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $545, to C. C. Wilson. Also, 2 lots adjoining, on Ninety-seventh-street, for $550 each, to Mr. William Lockwood. Also, 1 lot, northest corner Ninety-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue for $900, to William Lockwood. Also, 3 lots adjoining, on Fourth-avenue, for $650 each, to Wm. Lockwood. Also, 3 lots adjoining, on Fourth-avenue, for $600 each, to Jacob Martin. Also, 1 lot southeast corner Fourth-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street for $850, to Bradley Thompkins. Also, 1 lot northwest corner Third-avenue and Ninety-fifth-street, for $1,250, to J. Innis.

All the above are full-sized lots.

The block next above this, bounded by Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, Third and Fourth avenues, was purchased, about two weeks since, by Mr. A. W. GREENLEAF, for $43,000, and *not* by HOUGHTON & GREENLEAF, as announced in our paper of Wednesday.

Sales by Adrian H. Muller, by order of A. D. Ditmars, Esq., Referee: house and 9 lots of land at Astoria, $3,145.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold 17 lots southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, seven of said lots fronting on the Eighth-avenue, including the corner lot, and 10 fronting the street adjoining the avenue lots, at $530 per lot, or $9,000 for the whole.

The report of the sale of the property No. 1,093 Broadway, and No. 528 Sixth-avenue, in the rear of the Broadway House, being a through lot, 21 feet front on Broadway and 20 feet front on Sixth-avenue, and about 130 feet through; the buildings are four story and basement, brick, about 40 feet in depth, and are between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Sold for $21,000.

JOHN MCCLAVE has sold four lots on the east side of Seventh-avenue, commencing at the north corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, for $:25 per lot.

Also, in Brooklyn, eight lots on Lewis-avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets; twenty-two lots on Monroe-street, and twenty-two gore lots directly in rear of above on Madison-street, averaging about 25x70 feet each. The whole sold for $17,000.

By order of Court, H. E. DAVIS, Esq., Referee, Mr. MULLER sold house and lot 25x103 feet 3 inches, on the south side of Fifteenth-street, 300 feet east of Seventh-avenue; G. BROPHY, buyer, $7,110.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 101 bbls. Ashes, 14,896 bbls. Flour, 54,485 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn, 2,263 bushels Oats, 100 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made to-day of 50 bbls. Pots at $5 50, and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s., the latter held much higher at the close.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 250 mats Java at 15¼c.; small lots of Rio at 11½c.; and 30 bags Jamaica at 12½c., ⅌ ℔.

CHICORY—Sales 60 casks at 4¼c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—The demand has been moderate; prices have not varied much. Sales, 650 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mob'le.	N.-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	9	9	9⅛	9¼
Middling	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12
Middling Fair	12⅝	12⅞	13¼	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in lively request to-day. Low and medium brands, especially of State, are scarce and much wanted. Prices have again advanced, and continue to favor sellers. The better qualities are also in good demand, and are quite stiffly held. The regular home trade are the principal purchasers. There is likewise some inquiry from speculators and shippers. In the absence of an adequate available supply of State, lots to arrive are inquired for, and being disposed of to a fair extent. The total sales reach 19,800 bbls., including inferior to choice superfine State, (which is very scarce,) at $4 70@$4 75; extra do., $4 90@$5 10, chiefly at $4 90@$5; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 70@$4 85; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 90@$6 15; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 95@$6 40; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 05@$5 25; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 35@$5 50 for old, and $5 50@$5 70 for ordinary to choice new, ⅌ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 50@$4 50
Superfine State	4 70@ 4 75
Extra State	4 90@ 5 10
Superfine Western	4 70@ 4 85
Extra Wisconsin	4 90@ 6 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 95@ 6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 05@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 35@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80@ 6 85
Fancy Genesee	5 15@ 5 30
Extra Genesee	5 50@ 7 30
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 40@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 50@ 9 00

Southern Flour is actively sought after at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 70@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian has been sparingly offered and purchased, including extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 50@$6 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in request at $3 75@$4 45 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand at $3 90 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20@$20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unsettled to-day. Desirable lots of Winter have been in very moderate supply, and have been in good request at somewhat firmer rates. Spring has been more freely offered than it has been required by purchasers, and prices have been depressed. Sales have been reported of 36,500 bushels, including fair ordinary to choice white Michigan at $1 25@$1 35, the latter an extreme rate; fair white Ohio, $1 28; good white Indiana at $1 28@$1 30; amber Indiana at $1 18; Iowa Spring at $1 03@$1 05; fair Milwaukee club at $1 01; Chicago Spring on private terms; fair white Canada, $1 25; red State, $1 10; very choice white Kentucky at $1 60, for retail lots; good to prime white Southern at $1 35@$1 40; and very choice amber Southern at $1 26 ⅌ bushel. Mixed Western Corn is inactive and nominal—buyers and sellers differing widely about prices. The movements in other kinds have also been very moderate, comprising 9,000 bushels, at 92½c. for Yellow Southern; 92c. for Yellow Northern, and 89c.@90c. for White Northern, ⅌ bushel. Rye is in request, at 80c.@82c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 3,400 bushels Canada at 81c. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 43c.@44½c.; Western, 42c.@44c.; State, 42c.@44c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 39c.@42c.; Southern, 35c.@40c. ⅌ bushel. New Barley is scarce and wanted. Sales 1,800 bushels Canada West at 89c. ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 300 bushels Canada Peas at 75c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales North River, at former rates.

IRON—Has been in limited request to-day; prices have not varied much.

LUMBER—In Albany, unfavorable weather checked business in the early part of the week. During the past two days, however, according to the Albany *Evening Journal*, with the bright rays of the sun, and the presence of a large number of dealers from the East and South, the market has presented a much livelier appearance than it did before the setting in of the storm. We notice in market quite a number of dealers from the East, and several from Philadelphia and Baltimore. In fact, there are now more dealers in market in pursuit of lumber than we have seen at any previous period during the present season. The features of the market are in the main the same as quoted in our last, with no change to note in prices. It is thought that the recent heavy rains will give a full supply of hemlock for the present, and probably for the remainder of the season. Shipments have been large since our last, and almost every vessel at the wharf has been taken up. Besides the usual trade with the sea coast towns, we notice a large vessel laden for Portland, Maine, with black walnut and white wood, and another for Baltimore, Va., with a cargo of sycamore. Freights rule very firm, and vessels are wanted for both South and East. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Sept. 23, in the years named, are as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles. M.	Timber. C. ft.	Staves. lbs.
1850	156,061,890	26,552	21,716	118,130,480
1851	186,032,761	27,465	108,130	76,695,590
1852	230,704,697	24,766	203,359	70,500,828
1853	289,432,104	29,011	18,229	79,109,218
1854	229,328,351	16,792	19,404	87,667,223
1855	172,379,701	43,384	7,150	99,532,925
1856	155,355,835	26,783	9,630	74,498,117
1857	174,084,702	45,210	81,864	130,967,731
1858	190,626,735	24,039	93,739	97,357,956
1859	210,178,762	39,113	60,443	95,466,503

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 43 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, at 27c.@30c.; 50 hhds. do., do., at 24½c.; 25 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 23c.; and, by auction, 150 bbls. Texas, at 24½c.@25c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—A fair demand prevails for Fish Oils, and a limited inquiry for other kinds, at previous quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in request, and sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $15 85@$15 90 for Mess; and $10 50@$10 62 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c., and Shoulders at 7⅞c.@8c. ⅌ ℔. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is saleable and steady. Sales, to-day, 470 tcs. and bbls., fair to choice, at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Beef continues dull and heavy; sales 165 bbls., in lots, at $6@$8 50 for repacked Western Mess; $9 50@$10 75 for fair to choice extra do.; $5 25@$6 for Country Mess, and $4 37@$4 75 for do. Prime ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in demand at 15c.@21c. for State; 12c.@17c. for Ohio, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 6c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales, to-day: 85 tcs., at $3 25@$4 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SPICES—Sales, to-day, 1,000 mats Cassia, at 19c., ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,825 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5½c.@6⅞c.; 180 hhds. Porto Rico, at 6¾c.@7¼c., and 905 boxes Havana, part at 6c.@6⅝c., ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 12,000 ℔s. prime at 10⅝c.@10¾c., ⅌ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Has been in good request at full rates.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls. at 26½c.@27c., chiefly at 27c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 900 bales Cotton, by packet and steamer, at 7-32d.@9-32d.; 96 bales St. Domingo Cotton at 5-16d. ⅌ ℔.; 800 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; 10 tons Sperm Oil, also by steamer, at 40s.; 150 tons Oil Cake, 300 bbls. Resin, and 100 tcs. Beef, on private terms. For London, 40 bales Bark at 40s., and 1,500 bbls. Oil at 25s. For Glasgow, 150 pkgs. Tobacco on private terms. For Hamburg, 200 bbls. Resin at 3s.; 500 bags Seed at 7d., and 100 bbls. Shoe Pegs at 2s. 6d. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Ashes at 20s.

BOARDING.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room and board at No. 79 Sands-st. Also, a room for a single gentleman. The house is delightfully located, and in all respects such as respectable parties would desire, containing all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT front rooms can be had with board at No. 48 East 16th-st., near Union-square. The house is finely located; has gas, bath, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms for two persons, including fire and gas, from $10 to $15 per week, according to rooms. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, elegantly furnished, to a gent and wife, with board, $12 a week; also, back room, do., $10, and two rooms for four single gents for $5 each, gas included. Modern house, located on West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will let the second floor, five rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished, to one family or two gentlemen and wives. Terms moderate. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON the second floor, with bathroom between, hot and cold water, beautiful location, on Brooklyn Heights, convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, No. 15 Clinton-st.

BOARDING.—PARTIES LOOKING FOR BOARD are invited to call at my office. I have rooms, with board, in almost every part of the City. I make no charge to applicants. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS for a gentleman and his wife, also a single gentleman, in a first-class house—No. 236 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, convenient to cars and stages, can be had on application at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park—a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board for families and single gentlemen, can be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, for a family of three adults, child ten years old, infant and nurse. A private family preferred. The best of references given. Address C. C., Box No. 187 *Times* Office, stating terms, which must be very moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL FAMILY, living in a delightful location, would accommodate two or three gentlemen with very pleasant rooms and partial board. Terms $3 to $4 per week. Apply at No. 207 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO suites of rooms and two single rooms to let, in a well-known first-class boarding-house, within three minutes' walk of Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at six.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN DEsire a comfortable room, with partial board, fire and gas. Terms not to exceed $9 per week. Address, stating particulars, Box No. 746 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A gentleman and wife in a quiet, genteel family where there are no other boarders. Address C. W., Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM AND bedroom, for a gentleman, wife, and child, aged 12, for which, with fire and gas, $55 per month will be paid. Address O. W. B., Box No. 154, *Times* Office.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEgantly furnished rooms on first and second floor, front, suitable for a family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

A LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOM ON the 2d floor will be rented, with partial board, to a single gentleman; bath on the floor, gas, closets, &c.; this room is particularly desirable to any person who desires the quiet of a private family. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to let to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board in a first-class brown-stone house with all the modern improvements, convenient to cars and stages, No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated on second floor front; the house is first-class, and desirably located, No. 46 East 24th-st., near 4th-av. References required.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References required. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

FRENCH BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Gentlemen and wives, or a family of 5 or 6 persons, can be accommodated with rooms on second floor, at No. 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

THE CHOICE OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at No. 23 Stuyvesant-st., first new house east of 3d-av., and between 9th and 10th sts.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM to let, in the vicinity of the Fifth-av. Hotel, to gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 51 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 61 BLEECKER-STREET—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without partial board, to single gentlemen. Three large rooms on same floor would be let together or separately. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN will find pleasant rooms by applying at No. 23 West 22d-st., near 6th-av. None but those who can give the very best references need apply.

TO LET—WITH BOARD.—A BACK PARLOR AND Extension room, with hall and closets, hot and cold water; also pleasant rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET—OPPOSITE THE Mercantile Library. Several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

TO YOUNG MEN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS CAN be had on first and second floors, with a pleasant family, at reasonable rates, at No. 310 Madison-st.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—TWO OR three families and a few single gentlemen or ladies can find desirable rooms with board.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DINSMORE FOR OCTOBER.

The only reliable Guide, (except Snow's.)
See Editors' Note Book, very spicy.
Appleton's in a "Snow" Bank, rather a cool reception, with lots of other things. Only 25 cents; $10 per hundred. DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

LOOK OUT FOR THE
GREAT EASTERN.
Exponent of
WESTERN FUN.
SAM COWELL,
With his drawing-room Soirees. His motto is
"HUMOR,
guided by
DELICACY."

AGRICULTURAL.

FAIR OF THE NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—ALBANY, Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 1859.—The Exhibition of the Society will open on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, and will be open to the public until the close on the 7th.

MANN'S STEAM PLOW will be in operation on the grounds during the Fair.

ERICSSON'S AIR ENGINES will also be in operation on the grounds during the Fair.

From the entries already made, this promises to be one of the largest and best Fairs ever held by the Society. Members' and Exhibitors' tickets $1, can be had of the Secretary, B. P. JOHNSON, at the Agricultural Rooms, Albany. Articles come free on railroads and steamboats from New-York.

NURSERY TREES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Having purchased the nursery farm of C. V. Spencer, Esq., and not intending to continue the nursery, the fine collection of evergreens, fruit trees, &c., will be sold at very low prices. To persons wishing to embellish their grounds, an opportunity is offered of procuring very fine trees, of various sizes, at about half the usual prices. Inquire on the premises, West Farms, northeast corner of Westchester and Hunt's Point roads, of Mr. Jno. Campbell, gardener.
RICHARD M. HOE,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

The Westchester stages, which meet the Harlem boats, pass directly by the place, which is two and a half miles above Harlem Bridge.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260
In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS
of all kinds, at the immense establishment of
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Goods delivered free.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT PERSON IS DESIROUS of filling a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent cook, understands all its branches; would wish to engage in a private family; can produce the best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., top floor, front room, over the store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION FOR AN EXperienced Scotch Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands all the duties requisite for a first-class kitchen servant; also situations wanted for two other very desirable servants, as cooks, washers, and ironers. Both have excellent testimonials for character and capability, from two first-class families in Brooklyn, where they have served. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook, who understands her business and all the branches that belong to it; is willing to assist in the washing if required; three years of City reference can be given. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on the first floor, back room, 6 doors from the corner of 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups, poultry and game, and pastry; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist in the washing and ironing. Has excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a respectable American widow lady, without incumbrance, who has had great experience; she is a member of Dr. Tyng's Church, and can give the most satisfactory reference; prefers a situation in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at No. 15 Lispenard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands the French and American styles of cookery; also, boning and larding, and all made side dishes; also, creams, jellies, oranges, ices, and charlots. Best of City reference. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 60 West 32d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations; one as plain cook and assist in the washing and ironing; and the other as chambermaid and waiter, and assist in the washing and ironing. The best of reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at No. 87 6th-av., near Waverley-place, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is able to cut and fit all kinds of dresses, and is competent to take charge of children; is willing to make herself useful. Best City reference. No objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wishes a situation to do housework; is a good plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; is tidy and neat in her habits and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room. City calls preferred.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes in the neatest manner; would take care of a child or travel with a lady to Europe. Best of City reference from her last employer. Address to M. C., No. 156 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, in a private family; understands her business perfectly; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 244 17th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; is willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Apply at the drug-store, No. 205 4th-av. Can be seen for 2 days. Good City reference.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS AND ASSISTANT dressmaker, a person who is capable and accustomed to do all kinds of family sewing wishes an engagement in a family by the day; can give satisfactory references. Call at 104 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; has had experience, and is competent to take the entire charge of a house; has no objections to the country, or to go South. Address S. D. T., Box 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist in washing and ironing in a private family; best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 84 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; has four years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a family as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 86 8th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as ladies'-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; understands fine washing and ironing; or as waitress; is very competent for either situation; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 83 25th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference can be had. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen until engaged at her present place, No. 3 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Satisfactory reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel with a lady; has the best City reference. To be seen at No. 8 Union-place, between 11th and 12th sts. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; also by an excellent cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and sewer; also, a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; both have good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 33 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with years' City references, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, with a respectable private family. Can be seen at No. 422, corner of Laight and Greenwich sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress in a private family; has no objection to travel; best reference can be given. Inquire at No. 60 Hudson-st., for 2 or 3 days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; would like a situation in the country in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as housekeeper; regards a good home rather than wages; either American or German family, as she speaks both languages fluently. Call at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTEStant girls; the one as first-class cook or laundress; the other as waitress; both understand their business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 125 West 12th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 130 West 20th-st., near 7th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; is a person of neatness and experience. City reference. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SERVANT, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 202 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and sew. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st., for two days. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 4th-av., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Has good references. Apply at No. 146 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework in a small private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, 16 years of age, to take care of children, or help with chamberwork and assist in plain sewing. Apply at No. 195 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SWISS WOman, as nurse and seamstress, or the latter, and chambermaid. Can be seen for one week at No. 87 6th-av., fourth floor. City reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, (a Protestant,) a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 218 East 14th-st., first floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A family's washing; understands it perfectly. Address S. M. L., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good, faithful girls are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from five to fifteen years.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—call at the late Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and waiting or housework; is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer, as best City references can show. No objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE FOR A most respectable servant, who is perfectly capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth, having served eight years in her last place; would take a place as up-stairs servant, being also a first-class chambermaid. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to take care of children or the entire charge of a baby, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 East 24th-st., two doors from 2d-av., Room No. 1.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as competent nurse to take an infant from its birth or the entire charge of one or two children; can cut and fit their dresses. The best of City reference can be given. To be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th-st., corner 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed woman, as cook in a private family; understands soup, meats, pastry and baking; has best of City references; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 68½ 3d-av., in the bakery, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as regular seamstress and ladies' dressmaker; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; understands hair-dressing in fashionable style; wages from $8 to $10. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do cooking alone; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 122 Amity-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid or nurse. She can produce City reference from her last situation, where she lived for the term of five years. Apply at No. 150 21st-st., east side.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a respectable young person, with best of City reference. Two be seen for two days at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, and good washer and ironer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 140 29th-st., near 2d-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young girls—one as lady's maid, and the other as nurse, to go to Europe. Inquire in the store No. 43 Hammond-st. The former speaks French fluently.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as wet nurse. The best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 293 Rivington-st., of Mrs. ROBINSON, for three days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as nurse or seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND laundress. Call at No. 366 8th-av.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE would like to engage with some family as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or as governess for young children, in the City or to go South. Reference given and required. Address Miss MARY M., Union-square, Post-office.

MALES.

A FIRST-RATE GARDENER, HAVING learned his business in one of the most practical establishments in England, and had charge of some of the best gentlemen's places in the United States, middle aged, married, with but a small family, is now desirous of a situation; he can lay out in the most modern style a new garden and pleasure grounds, has a thorough practical knowledge of grapes, under glass or out—fruit in every department, as also green-houses and orchards, with every minutiæ of the vegetable garden, and works hard himself. Terms moderate. References—George Pearce, Esq., Barclay-st., New-York; Mr. George C. Thorburn, Newark, N. J., or J. M. Thorburn & Co. Address JOHN MASTERS, Newark, N. J., or J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WITH a private family, by a man who truly understands his business. Any gentleman in want of a trustworthy young man will address J. B., No. 252 8th-av., corner of 23d-st., in care of Louis Miller, as I am about to disengage with my present employer. Address for one week. Has good City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability, and entirely temperate. Will make himself useful if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a respectable, sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases; is also an excellent driver, and has the best of City references; has no objection to travel or to go South. Any address left for P. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City reference; would make himself useful if required. A note addressed T. C., to Mr. R. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 167 *Times* Office, will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by a single young man; understands his business; has the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and good temper; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address M. O., Mr. Green's drug store, Broadway, corner 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced waiter; accustomed to all the duties of a first-rate private family; understands the getting up of dinners and evening parties, and can superintend the cooking if required, marketing, &c. Address, for three days, No. 1 East 21st-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, a situation as waiter in a respectable boarding-house or private family; has long and satisfactory testimonials; has no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful. To be heard from, for two days, by addressing J. O. N., No. 809 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as groom and coachman; has lived three years and nine months in his last place. Has good recommendation as to sobriety and honesty. Has no objection to make himself generally useful. Country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a young man; is a Protestant, (single;) sober and of good habits; is a good, competent and safe driver; satisfactory reference given as to capability and character. Call on, or address, R. M., No. 35 Bedford-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in some wholesale house; understands marking and shipping goods; was in a store four years; can give the best of reference. Address O. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as coachman in the country; is an excellent driver and thorough groom, and can milk; can give good references as to character and ability. Address S. S., Box 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect; single, and age 28. Address J. H., No. 3 Garden-row.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN of good moral character, a situation as waiter in a gentleman's family; is experienced and can give the most satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen for two days at 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A LAW office, by a young man recently admitted to the bar. Is a good penman and can produce the best of references. Address F. R. S. Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Can procure the best of City references. Address P. C., at Mr. J. Disney's, Harness Maker, No. 125 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STRONG, ABLE-BODIED PORTER, to take charge of a large storage warehouse, direct carmen, and a number of laborers; must be a Protestant, and have the highest references as to honesty and capacity, competent to keep a correct account of goods, and write a fair hand. A person acquainted with shipping, or a man who has been a carman preferred. Address, in applicant's own writing, Box 2,185 Post-office.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,041 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A STEWARD FOR THE UNION Club; none need apply but those who have had experience in this kind of business, either for a club or a hotel, and who can produce the very best recommendations. Address Executive Committee Union Club, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS TO BAIST SHIRTS for sewing machine; to good, neat sewers, steady employment and good prices; references required. Apply at the Shirt Manufactory, No. 374 Bridge-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PORTER WANTED—IN A TAILORING ESTABlishment; one who can come well recommended for honesty and sobriety, may address MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WHO IS A good washer and ironer, in a family of five persons. Apply, between 9 and 12 in the morning, at No. 34 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK IN a small family. Wages $6. Inquire at No. 278 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing for a family of two. Apply, with references, at No. 45 West 20th-st.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A PERSON FULLY qualified to take charge of a Job Printing Office. Apply at No. 6 Cedar-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MARK'S MISSION CHAPEL—CORNER of 44th-st. and 6th-av. A Committee on Church Extension, of the Vestry of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, have leased, as a Free Chapel, the room over the Railroad Depôt, at the corner of 44th-st. and 6th-av. Divine service will be held, by the Rector and the Assistant Minister, on SUNDAYS, at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING. The Chapel will be opened for the first service on SUNDAY next.

THE REV. MR. DILL, ONE OF THE IRISH Deputation, will preach in Stanton-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Forsyth, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

PEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $2,000 cash. Address Box No. 655 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the celebrated manufacture of
PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE FAUCHE & CO.,

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the well-known importation of
C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late ☞ auction sales ☜ of the desirable manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTEN & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,
A FALL STOCK.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,

LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,

YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

☞ NET CASH, ☜
OR TO
☞ PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS. ☜
AT
☞ LOW PRICES. ☜

NO. 691 BROADWAY.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Opened this morning
100 pieces FANCY SILKS, in
CHECKS, PLAIDS, BAYADERE STRIPES,
At 70 cents, 75 cents, and 85 cents per yard.
Also, 50 pieces ENTIRE NEW STYLES at $1 and $1 25.
These goods are 20 per cent. below importation prices.
CALL AND SEE.
Also, a lot of all wool Delaines at 31 cents per yard.
Very cheap and desirable.

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS,
In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS,
With a legion of
TOILET ATTRACTIONS

That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.

Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of

COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $2 A SETT, are incomparable with all others in the market. At No. 361. Broadway. 539.

ENGLISH CARPETS, DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND INGRAIN CARPETS;
Rugs, Mats, Stair Carpets, at greatly reduced prices;
WINDOW SHADES,
Table and Piano Covers, very low, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No 99 Bowery.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av., corner 14th-st.
RICH EMBROIDERIES, selling cheap.
RICH LACE GOODS, for evening dresses.
RICH RIBBONS, cheap, cheap, cheap.
RICH STYLES PARIS FLOWERS IN ALL COLORS.

351 WINDOW SHADES, 351
351 GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS, &c., 351
Wholesale and Retail, at
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

291 LACE CURTAINS, 291
ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS.
291 KELTY, BROTHERS & LUM, BROADWAY, New-York. 291

JAMES GRAY & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN.
NEW FALL GOODS,
Of their own importation, comprising a beautiful selection of
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, VELOUR OTTOMANS AND POPLIN REPS, MERINOES,
DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

J. G. & CO. invite special attention to their magnificent stock of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
manufactured expressly for their retail trade, of the latest Paris styles. No. 729 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTYS, No. 8 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

COLUMBIAN HALL
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
We are offering for CASH,

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY CARPETS at	75c.	to	$1 10
THREE-PLYS and TAPESTRY INGRAIN	90c.	to	1 10
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS	45c.	to	75
COTTON and WOOL	25c.	to	35

A good assortment of Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers. Druggets from one yard to four yards wide.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory and Wholesale Depôt, No. 378 Broadway. Retail stores No. 320 Canal-st. and No. 258 Bowery. Best woven skirts with 11 springs, $1; 15, 20 and 30 hoops in proportion. Children's skirts and bustles in great variety.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from the manufacturers, at retail, very low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, Brooks' Building, No. 128 Grand-st., corner Broadway.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
R. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
DRY GOODS DEALERS.

We have purchased the entire stock of
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
which, together with the celebrated
WARRENS
AND
WAMSUTTAS,
in NEW AND EXCELLENT FALL STYLES, we are now prepared to sell by the PIECE or PACKAGE,
FOR CASH OR ON TIME,
AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
New-York.

291 WINDOW SHADES 291
AND
WINDOW SHADE HOLLANDS.
291 KELTY, BROTHERS & LUM, BROADWAY, New-York. 291

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory, and wholesale depôt, No. 375 Broadway. Retail stores, No. 320 Canal-st. and No. 258 Bowery. Mme. DEMOREST'S Excelsior Skirts are better than the best, cheaper than the cheapest, and cannot get out of order. Great reduction in prices. Dealers will find it to their interest to call and examine.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
Importers, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

Have now in store their FALL IMPORTATION, to which they will receive constant additions during the season. It comprises in part a desirable and complete assortment of
SILK NETS, FANCY COMBS AND HAIR-PINS,
HEAD-DRESSES AND ORNAMENTS, STEEL GOODS, SHAWL AND SCARF PINS,
BELT SLIDES, BUCKLES AND CLASPS, DRESS BUTTONS,
BRUSHES, GARTERS.
ALSO,
Busson Accordeons, Violin Strings, Portemonnaies, Purses, Sacs, Watch Guards, Lacets, Steel-Pens, Gilt and Fancy Jewelry, and the
LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES,
all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most favorable terms.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R B" IRON WIRE. W
BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.
CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c.
For sale by S. J. EAGLETON, 84 John-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *New-York Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*New-York Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILrods, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO, No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

COMBINATION MACHINE
FOR CIRCULAR AND SCROLL SAWING, MORTICING AND BORING.

The attention of the public is invited to the application of "Kaefer's improved method of transmitting motion" to the above machines, one of which is now on exhibition at
THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
PALACE GARDENS.
It is worked by the foot, and forms
THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMPACT COMBINATION OF POWER AND SPEED
ever invented for use in carpenters' or cabinet-makers' shops, or other places where steam or water power is not available.
THREE HUNDRED MOVEMENTS OF THE SCROLL SAW,
TWELVE HUNDRED REVOLUTIONS OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,
And six hundred of the Borer, are obtained by one hundred tramps of the foot, while the
MORTICING CHISEL,
At the rate of one hundred strokes per minute, descends with
A POWER HITHERTO UNEQUALED.
Machines, also Patent Rights, for all parts of the United States or England, may be had on application to the
KAEFER POWER COMPANY,
Harlem Railroad Depôt, cor. Centre and White sts.,
Room No. 26; entrance on White-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR,
For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 122 Broadway, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KEROSENE OIL!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
NO VARIATION FOR THE WINTER.
THE NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
(ESTABLISHED 1854,)

Announce that, having made great improvements in the manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the Trade at
ONE DOLLAR PER GALLON, WHOLESALE.

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination by ED'D N. KENT, Esq., of New-York, Chemist, and dated Feb. 3, 1856:

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	Intensity of Light.	Quantity of Light from an equal measure of Oil.	Price of the Oil per Gallon.	Cost of an equal Amount of Light.
Kerosene	Kerosene	13.689	2.435	$1 00	$4 10
Camphene	Camphene	5.625	1.299	63	4 85
Whale Oil	Solar	1.892	833	1 00	12 00
Lard Oil	Solar	1.640	706	1 25	17 70
Sperm Oil	Solar	2.025	850	2 25	26 47
Burning Fluid.	Large Wick.	553	300	87	29 09

Reliable orders from the Trade, by mail or telegraph, filled on application to
AUSTENS, Agents,
No. 93 Pearl-st., N. Y.

KEROSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Prices, of all the New-York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Fluid Manufacturers and Dealers in Lamps.

N. B.—KEROSENE is the trade-mark of the Kerosene Oil Company, and all persons are cautioned against using the said trade-mark for other oils.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

☞ HANDSOME PRIZES ☜
FOR
TARGET COMPANIES.
PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGFED FOR PRIZES,
AND PRESENTS FOR SOCIETIES AND SCHOOLS.
A new and large assortment.
A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all.
W. S. MURRAY, No. 29 John-st.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING,
Is the CHEAPEST and most DURABLE ROOFING in use.
Is FIRE and WATER PROOF.
Is adapted to ALL KINDS of ROOFS, whether OLD or NEW. CEMENT FOR SALE BY THE BARREL.
Sent to any part of the country, with full printed directions for application. JOHNS & CROSLEY,
510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

J. T. BARNARD, STEAM KINDLING WOOD FACTORY—No. 365 South and No. 294 Front-st. KINDLING WOOD from the best of yellow pine, at $2 50 per load.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots, at $4; Double-Sole Water-Proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them befor purchasing.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—SEA OF ICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BELLE OF MADRID—THREE GLADIATORS—MAZULM.

WINTER GARDEN—DOT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—ROAD TO RUIN—TICKLISH TIMES.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—GARIBALDI—THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—FATHER AND SON—NERVOUS MAN.

PALACE GARDEN—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

HOPE CHAPEL—WAUGH'S ITALIA.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The arrival of the *Asia* last evening enlarges the telegraphic abstract of European news, received from the *Circassian*, at St. Johns. There is little of additional moment. The impression that the outbreak of the China war would obliterate all chances of disturbances in the relations of France with England, gained ground; and was strengthened by a significant paragraph in the *Moniteur*. The English Press are loud in their acclamations of gratitude for the American aid accorded in the disastrous affair at the Pei-ho. From Italy there is nothing decisive. The publication in the *Moniteur* of a remarkable address of the people of Bergamo to the French Emperor was accepted as significant of the real intentions of the latter to the Italian people, and as explanatory of the arrangements at Villafranca. In the meantime, Austria appears to have abandoned the idea of restoring the Italian States, and to contemplate the introduction of ameliorations into the rule of Venice.

The dispatches from Commodore TATNALL relative to the renewal of hostilities in China, lately received at the Navy Department, have been submitted to the President by Secretary TOUCEY. Mr. BUCHANAN, it is stated, approves of the conduct of the Commodore in rendering assistance to the British naval forces—it being simply a reciprocation of a courtesy extended to one of our vessels.

General HARNEY, in his official account of his doings at the Island of San Juan, received at the War Department yesterday, asserts that there was not the slightest apprehension of a collision with the British on account of his occupation of the island. Our correspondent intimates that had these dispatches been received previous to the departure of General SCOTT, it is more than probable that he never would have been sent on his mission; and even now it is possible that his recall may be sent out by the next steamer. The explanations which have been received by our Government in regard to the Island of San Juan are very disparaging as to its value. Col. LEE, of the Topographical Engineers, surveyed it some time since, and reported it to be utterly worthless. Mr. NUGENT, however, represents it as possessing a safe and commodious harbor.

It appears that the terrible bridge accident at Albion, a brief telegraphic account of which was published in yesterday's TIMES, was a result of the rope-walking mania. A man had caused a rope to be stretched across the canal, and announced his intention to walk over upon it. The point selected for his performance was a few rods from the bridge, an iron arched structure, similar to most of the new canal bridges. The rope-walker had crossed half way, when the bridge which was crowded with people and teams, broke in two at the centre, and men, women, children, horses and wagons were precipitated indiscriminately into the canal. The loss of life will probably be found to be much greater than was reported by telegraph.

The missing aeronauts, Messrs. LA MOUNTAIN and HADDOCK, who made an ascension from Watertown a week ago, have not yet been heard from. A dispatch from Watertown states that the balloon was last seen at Pitcairn, in St. Lawrence County, going due east with great velocity. A thorough search is to be made in the direction taken. The perils of ballooning is illustrated in another case this morning. A dispatch from Rome, in this State, announces that Prof. COE, an experienced aeronaut, made an ascension at that place yesterday, accompanied by a resident of the place. When at an altitude of two miles his balloon burst, but fortunately the material of which it was formed turned up in the top of the netting, thus forming a parachute, and, after a most perilous descent, the men landed in a swamp, three miles from the starting point, without injury.

The Democrats of Jersey City and vicinity held a meeting last night, which was largely attended, to ratify the nomination of Gen. WRIGHT for Governor of the State. The chair was filled by the Hon. C. V. CLICKENER, and the meeting was addressed by the Hon. JOEL PARKER, Hon. CHARLES SKELTON, Gen. WRIGHT, Gen. WALBRIDGE of New-York, and other gentlemen. The proceedings, though enthusiastic, were characterized by a commendable moderation of sentiment and expression towards the Opposition candidate and his Party.

The bark *Queen of the Fleet*, of Yarmouth, N. S., which arrived at this port yesterday, had on board the captain and crew, eight in number, of the schooner *Princess*, of and from Sydney, C. B., for Boston, which was so badly damaged in the gale of the 14th as to necessitate her abandonment. She went down shortly after her crew were rescued. The owner, Mr. FRANCIS OLIVER, who was also on board, was lost overboard in attempting to get on board the bark.

The proceedings of the Episcopal Convention yesterday, are invested with much interest. In the morning Bishop POTTER delivered his annual address, in which he labored hard to show the folly of breaking up large dioceses to construct smaller ones of their fragments. In the evening Dr. VINTON submitted a resolution asking the Convention to petition the House of Bishops for a reversal of the sentence of suspension on Bishop ONDERDONK. As part of his argument in favor of this measure, he read the Bishop's memorial to the House of Bishops which it appears, was drawn up under the auspices of the Rev. Drs. HAWKS, TYNG, ANTHON and EIGENBRODT. Formal statements recounting their connection with the matter, and the motives by which they were governed in regard to it, were made by the three first-named of these gentlemen. A resolution to lay on the table was pending when the Convention adjourned till to-day at 9 o'clock. From the sentiment generally evinced last evening it may not be premature to count on the adoption of the motion to lay on the table.

In the West Washington Market case the plaintiffs have completed their evidence identifying the premises, and set forth their title and the great value of the premises for market and other purposes. The evidence in the case of ELLA BURN was concluded, but nothing new transpired. It is expected that the arguments of counsel will be heard this farenoon.

The Board of Aldermen adopted the memorial in behalf of the reorganization of the Twelfth Regiment, submitted by a Special Committee. The Comptroller transmitted a communication to the Board setting forth that the proceeds of the stocks heretofore issued for constructing the new reservoir, purchasing lands, and extending the Croton Water Works, are all expended, and that it is necessary to provide additional funds for these purposes. The total amount required is $1,201,261 01, of which, by act of Legislature, the Corporation is authorized to issue $878,900. The Comptroller submitted an ordinance providing for the issue of the latter sum. The Aldermen referred the paper to a committee, transacted some routine business of little interest, and adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen requested the Street Commissioner to report his reasons for not proceeding with the repairs of the City Hall, under the contract awarded by the Common Council; also, requesting the Street Inspector to advertise for proposals for the removal of offal, and to submit the same to them for action. A resolution for the repairing of Fulton Market was laid over. The subject of the reorganization of the City Inspector's Department was indefinitely postponed, after an ineffectual effort to have the matter referred to the Corporation Counsel. They concurred with the Aldermen in a memorial to Gov. MORGAN, in favor of reorganizing the Twelfth Regiment. The Board of Supervisors adjourned at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, after persevering to the completion of the Registry appointments. The missing Republican member, Mr. VOORHIS, reappeared in time to witness the mischief his absence had caused the party, and defend himself in the newspapers.

The Stock market was less active yesterday than on Wednesday, and closed dull in the afternoon. New-York Central, on sales of about 5,000 shares, left off 81⅛, the same as on the previous day. The Western Roads were a fraction lower. State Stocks steady. The money market has assumed a more quiet tone, with Discounts at 7 per cent., and Loans on Demand at 6@7 per cent. The receipts into the United States Treasury for the week ending on Monday last were $1,599,000. The amount subject to draft is now upward of five millions. The drafts paid for the week amounted to $1,408,000, and the drafts issued to only $484,000.

Flour was quite actively sought after at a further improvement in prices. Winter Wheat was scarce,—in good request,—and a shade dearer. Spring Wheat was plenty and heavy. Corn was quiet and unsettled in value. A moderate business was transacted in Provisions, Cotton, Coffee, Metals, Navy Stores, and Tallow. Sugars were in more demand at full rates. Hay, Hops, Tallow, and Whisky were in fair request. Freights were brisker.

City Reform in Baltimore.

We have drawn public attention once or twice to the movement on foot in Baltimore for a thorough reform in the City Government. We have taken occasion to say uniformly that we did so, not from any special interest in that city, and still less from any suspicion that Baltimore needed such reform more than New-York. On the contrary, we have expressly said that our government was so utterly inefficient for good, that a radical reform of some sort was becoming absolutely necessary here, and that we hoped the example of Baltimore might therefore give us some light as to the best means by which such a reform might be sought.

It is rather sad to find so respectable a paper as the Baltimore *Patriot* used to be, resorting to the unworthy methods it now employs, to break the force of the little we have said in favor of taking city governments *everywhere* out of the hands of interested political leaders, and putting them upon the basis of the public welfare. The *Patriot* admits that they have crime in Baltimore,—but it is "not content to be rebuked for it by New-York journals, without bidding them pluck the beam out of their own eye." "We all understand the object of this outcry"—adds the *Patriot*—"it is *to draw off buyers* from Baltimore" to New-York and Philadelphia. If the *Patriot* believes this, it is too silly to deserve an answer; if not, it must regard its readers as credulous and gullible to any conceivable extent. We care nothing whatever for the "trade" of either New-York or Baltimore, in connection with such a subject. We have never spared our own City, nor attempted either to hide, extenuate or gloze over the corruptions and imbecilities of its Government, for fear of injuring its trade. If a great City like this will not make life and property secure within its limits, keep its streets clean and healthy, and render it safe for strangers to come here, it richly deserves to lose its trade and decline in its business, as it must inevitably decline in its character and reputation. We hope Baltimore *will* damage our trade by improving its Government, and making of itself a cleaner, safer, pleasanter and more attractive city than New-York. Such a style of competition is legitimate and honorable, and any of our neighbors are welcome to every dollar of trade they can draw off from New-York in that way. We should prize their example far more than we should feel the loss of the trade. The *Patriot* must know perfectly, that so far from ever claiming that New-York is better governed than Baltimore, the TIMES has always declared that New-York was the worst governed City in the world—that in no other city is so much money expended to so little profit. We have always freely and fully exposed all our own faults—not for the sake of injuring our City, but in order to arouse our people to the absolute necessity of reform.

But the *Patriot* is, after all, not content with its own explanation of our course. It discovers still another motive for our encouragement of reform: We are scheming, it seems, to "deliver *Baltimore over to our nominee for the Presidency, Mr. Douglas*, by dividing the American Party at the coming election." There's wisdom! It seems amazing that such profound sagacity should exist in a merely human intellect. We want the City Government of Baltimore *reformed*, in order to make Mr. DOUGLAS President. We are not at all certain that Mr. DOUGLAS would consider his chances improved by such an event. If reform will help him in his ambitious projects, we trust he will have the benefit of it. We shall be very likely to favor anybody who seeks success by such means. But in our utter ignorance of DOUGLAS' notions and wishes on this point, we decline as yet to enter the ranks of his supporters. We assure the *Patriot* that Mr. DOUGLAS is neither our "nominee" nor our "favorite" for the Presidency. We care nothing whatever about his claims or his chances. We watch both just as we should watch any other event of equal interest, in the political world. Circumstances may arise to make his selection seem in our eyes desirable for the public good. If so, we shall support him; if not, not. But we assure our astute friends of the *Patriot*, that thus far we have not been able to discover the remotest possible connection between City reform in Baltimore and the election of Judge DOUGLAS. We infer, however, from its sensitiveness on this point that the *Patriot* is not so blind—that it does see how DOUGLAS's prospects are to be damaged by breaking down this reform movement: and that this is a leading motive for its hostility. This only shows that with the *Patriot*, as with many wiser men, partisanship is stronger than patriotism; that they would much rather sit down under the dominion of rowdyism and crime, heavy taxes, insecure streets, and the thousand discomforts of municipal misrule, than incur the slightest hazard of weakening the strength of their party, and depriving their party leaders of the spoils of office.

Now, lest we should be thought heedless of the "beam in our own eye," we beg to assure our Southern friends that we do not impute this propensity to them exclusively. There is a great deal of it here in New-York also. It is here, as everywhere, the great obstacle to reform. It threatens to defeat the reform movement in Baltimore, and, so far as we can judge from appearances, it would have precisely the same effect upon any similar movement that might be started here.

ABOUT THOSE VERBATIM CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.—We are sorry to see that our great and good friend, the High and Mighty Baron Bennett Pumpkin de Plum-Gut, is beginning already to faint and grow weak in the knees. He can't even brag as loudly as of old: he has failed, within a week, in this respect, prodigiously. About ten days ago he astounded the unsophisticated portion of the race, and even sold some of his professional brethren, by proclaiming that he intended to give *verbatim* reports of the Debates in Congress every morning—to the extent of eight or ten columns daily—received by telegraph at a cost of $50,000 to $100,000 a year. This was to be the *Herald's* exclusive thunder, and was to break down all his weaker neighbors, and leave that tremendous sheet in sole possession of the field! While some of our neighbors fell into the trap thus set for them by the Remorseless Baron, we exposed its real emptiness, and explained that it was merely an attempt, on his part, to get exclusive credit for what the Associated Press were intending to do at the common expense, and for the common benefit.

The Baron now comes down a peg, and thus acknowledges the entire correctness of our exposure:

> "The sum and substance of the proceedings, including the cream of the debates of both Houses of Congress, may be compressed into *four or five columns* daily. Indeed, we may thus secure a much more intelligible and valuable report of the daily transactions and speeches of each House than by the expanding system of the *Daily Globe*, which for a sharp debate of five or six hours requires from thirty to forty large newspaper columns. Our plan is to give the *points, the pith and substance of the debates* by telegraph, omitting most of the trash and spread-eagle twaddle for Buncombe. We think this plan can be made to work *handsomely to our Associated Press within the margin indicated*, and if we can get the old slow newspaper coaches of Philadelphia and Boston to *go shares*, the *cost to each contributor will be materially reduced*."

Nothing more about *verbatim* reports:—nothing about exclusive enterprise, and the expenditure by the *Herald* of from $50,000 to $100,000 per annum. Everything must be abbreviated, and if the Association will only take hold of it, the *cost* can be greatly reduced!

The Baron had better stick to his pumpkins. By the way, when does he intend to "*do the something handsome*," which he promised for a puff of his Pumpkin in the TIMES? Don't back out of *that*, as well as the Congress Reports!

The Renewed War in China.

It is by no means certain that the Chinese authorities were guilty of the deliberate treachery by which the English journals attempt to explain and excuse the renewal of the war. They had stipulated in their treaty of last year that the English might go to Peking. The concession was literally forced from them, in spite of their earnest and steady remonstrances: but it was finally made, and, as a matter of course, they were bound by it.

The object of the visit undertaken by Mr. BRUCE, the British Ambassador, and which resulted in the war, was simply to exchange ratifications of the treaty. He arrived at the mouth of the Pei-ho on the 20th June, having already declined at Shanghai, in concert with the French Minister, to meet two Imperial Commissioners, KWEILIANG and KWASHANA, on the ground that they could hold no official intercourse with them except at Peking. KWEILIANG assured them that they would find a high official deputed to receive them on their arrival at the mouth of the Pei-ho, and to conduct them to Peking. They proceeded, therefore, to the mouth of the river: and the *China Mail* of June 22, a journal thoroughly in the English interest, gives this account of what then occurred:

> "The Pei-ho was found to be strongly defended by forts and piles, so as to make it difficult to pass up to Tien-tsin, but Admiral HOPE and all *the three Ministers were informed that they were to be received at the northern entrance or embankment, and not at this mouth.* The American Minister sent messengers to the forts on the 24th, and was told by one of the garrison that Governor-General HANG had that day reached *the other mouth*, and *that he would there receive the Ministers, and by the Emperor's orders conduct them to Peking.*"

The *North China Herald*, another English journal, in a letter from the scene of the war, dated July 11, gives the following account of the same transaction:

> "A message was sent to the jetty leading up to the postern gate to inquire if any preparations had been made to meet the United States Minister. The party was met by three men dressed as militia, and attended by a guard armed with spears and swords, which remained in the rear, while these three came to the end of the jetty to see what was wanted. To the inquiries made, they said that they were militiamen, who had been appointed to defend the river; that *orders had been issued from Court to meet and conduct the Foreign Ministers to the capital, and that the Governor-General and Provincial Treasurer had that day gone to the upper branch of the Pei-ho to make arrangements to receive them*, and that if the American vessel went there she would see them, pointing out the place to the party by some junks' masts seen across the land. No foreign vessels could pass *this way*, and if they attempted to remove the stakes they would be fired into. *At the other entrance every arrangement for the journey would be made.*
>
> That night the Admiral blew up or removed the first row of stakes, and two shots were fired from the forts; but the second abattis was too solid to put aside. During the forenoon of the 25th a junk brought a messenger to Mr. BRUCE (the British Minister) *from the Governor-General, at the upper entrance, stating that he had arrived, and that the Ministers would be received there*; but the exact wording of the message is not known generally, though its tenor was peaceful, and corresponded, on the whole, with the assertions of the Imperial Commissioners at Shanghai. *It was considered as evasive.*"

Here was a letter from the Governor-General, announcing his arrival for the express purpose of receiving the Foreign Ministers and conducting them to Peking. This confirmed fully all the statements which had been previously made to the same effect, and was certainly calculated to disprove the assumption that the Chinese were acting in bad faith, and were intending to disregard their treaty obligations. But Mr. BRUCE and the British Admiral HOPE saw fit to consider this letter as *evasive*:—and so, without deigning even a reply, or paying any attention to it, they proceeded to *force* their way up the Pei-ho, but were thoroughly defeated in the attempt. Both the journals from which we have quoted above condemn the rash and hasty action of the British Ambassador, and predict the worst possible consequences from the steps thus taken.

The *Mail* adds to its narrative the following just comment:

> "When KWEILIANG assured the British Minister that on his arrival at the mouth of the Pei-ho some one would be there to meet him, he did so with entire sincerity. The correspondence with him would carry conviction on this point if it were made known; and *we may as well give up all intercourse with Chinese officials on every subject, if the assertions of the Imperial Commissioners on this point are to be regarded as deceptive.*"

The English seem to assume, in all their intercourse with the Chinese, that the latter cannot possibly intend to act in good faith. They regard all their assertions as false, and give not the slightest credit to any representations they may make. In this case, certainly, there is great difficulty in finding any excuse for their proceedings. The Chinese Government assured them repeatedly that they would not only be permitted to go to Peking, but that a high official would meet them at a designated place for the express purpose of conducting them thither. That official also announced his presence and his readiness to receive them and attend them to the capital. He only insisted that they should enter by a door that was *open*, instead of one that had been *closed*. But this they chose to consider "evasive," and proceeded to force their way through the closed entrance. So far as yet appears, we can see no great injustice they have suffered in their repulse.

It is not at all improbable that when this matter comes to receive the attention of the British Government, it may be found that the rashness and incompetency of Mr. BRUCE, the English Ambassador, may have had much more to do with the renewal of the war than any treachery on the part of the Chinese. It is not quite certain, therefore, in spite of the tone and temper of the French and English journals, that it will be deemed necessary to persist in a war thus commenced. The recall of the Minister and the dispatch of a more judicious Ambassador may be found the shortest and surest road of reaching Peking.

The Registrars of the City.

Supervisor VOORHIS publishes a card intended to excuse his absence from the Board of Supervisors upon the appointment of Registrars. He says that he went away on business,—that he did not suppose the Democrats would take advantage of his absence, and that he had no understanding with them upon the subject. He shelters himself especially behind Supervisor KENNEDY, who was himself absent for a week; and, as the Registrars were not appointed then, he took it for granted they would not be now. How much weight all this deserves, those who know Mr. VOORHIS better than we do, can estimate better than we can. So far as anybody besides himself is concerned, it is really a matter of very little consequence. Whether he sold himself, or merely forgot himself, is a matter of no importance; the result is all with which the public have any concern.

That result every well-disposed citizen must regret. The Registry law was intended to prevent illegal voting. If it succeeds in that object, it merits general favor:—and this point can be determined only by giving it a fair trial. Neither political party should wish,—certainly neither should be allowed,—either to hinder its fair and just execution, or to make use of it for advancing its own ends. The Registrars are men appointed in each Ward to enrol the names of men who are legal voters and to exclude all who may attempt to vote illegally. Both political parties should be fairly represented upon each one of these local Boards, in order to preclude both the fact and the suspicion of partiality and corruption. The framers of the law took that view of it, and placed the appointment of these Registrars in the Board of Supervisors,—because that Board was equally divided, and was believed to be above the small-party trickery to which other branches of our City government have always been ready to descend. The result shows the mistake that was made. The Democratic members of the Board proved to be quite as reckless, quite as unscrupulous, quite as ready to avail themselves of any eligible opportunity to practice a little political thimble-rigging, as the Aldermen or Councilmen have ever been. Indeed we remember no act in the history of our partisan action quite so openly and shamelessly profligate and dishonorable as the conduct of Messrs. PURDY, BELL, TWEED and their associates on this occasion. Perhaps we take an exaggerated view of the grossness of their proceedings, from having overrated the personal character and manliness of some among them. They have certainly left us no excuse for again falling into the same mistake.

The Registrars in every district of every Ward of the City are now Democrats. The list being made up largely of men utterly unknown to the public, it is not easy to say whether they are likely to prove honest or not. But it is quite clear that the Democrats in the Board of Supervisors did not *intend* to appoint honest men if they could help it. If they had designed that the law should be fairly executed—that all legal voters should be enrolled, and all illegal votes excluded, they would not have resorted to the trick which renders such a result almost impossible. The Registrars are evidently expected to permit Democratic voters to be enrolled, whether legal or not;—and to exclude all others so far as they can find any plausible excuse for so doing. The mere fact that provision has been deliberately and intentionally made for such a proceeding, should subject those guilty of it to the scorn and indignation of the whole community.

There is now but one way of providing any check upon this intended fraud. The Police Commissioners have the appointment of one Poll Clerk for each of the Districts; and although he may not overrule any decision or action of the Registrars, he can nevertheless keep such a watch upon their proceedings as to subject them to punishment for any fraud they may attempt. The Police Commissioners, therefore, owe it to the whole community to do all that may be in their power to restore something like an appearance of political equality to the Registering Boards in the several districts. It is possible that by firm action on their part, the dishonest objects sought by this fraud may still be thwarted.

The Apotheosis of Ruffianism.

The detailed accounts of the manner in which the notorious Dr. GRAHAM met his death, recently, in New-Orleans, have at last reached us. We now know all about the quarrel, the fight, the inquest, and the funeral. It is in no essential particular very different from the mass of the barbarous exhibitions called "street-fights" by which most Southern and some Northern towns are disgraced every year, and which, if anything could make us believe that a Christian country, in the nineteenth century, can lapse utterly into barbarism, would go a good way towards promoting such an apprehension. But it so happens that the circumstances which led to this last butchery are set out in the local newspapers in somewhat unusual detail, and we are thus supplied with some curious glimpses of the sort of law, morality and religion, by which men regulate their lives on the shores of the Gulf.

Dr. GRAHAM appears, for two or three weeks before his death, to have announced publicly, to everybody he met, and on all possible occasions, that he would take the first convenient opportunity of murdering TOLEDANO. He announced over and over to TOLEDANO's own friends that he would shoot that gentleman whenever he saw him. He was known to be a desperate and violent man, who had already committed one murder. The tragedy which followed was, therefore, not the result of a sudden burst of passion produced by an unforeseen quarrel. TOLEDANO knew that there was a man intent upon taking his life, walking the streets every day in search of him. One of the benefits of living in a civilized community is ordinarily supposed to be that when a man finds himself placed in such a position, when he has warning that his life is in danger from the violence of others, he can apply to the law for protection and get it. He is not expected to remain in jeopardy one minute after the information reaches him. In New-Orleans, however, a large, wealthy, civilized city, no one ever thinks of such a thing. When TOLEDANO asked for advice, his friends gave him precisely the same counsel that a Blackfoot chief would give one of his "young men," on learning that a Sioux brave wanted his scalp. They told him to arm himself and keep watch. Swearing information, having the Doctor arrested, or bound over to keep the peace, or any of the other modes by which blackguards are prevented in most communities from carrying out violent purposes, seems never to have been thought of. In fact, we feel, and all our readers will feel, that there is something ridiculous in our expecting them to think of it. Two men were left to prowl about and lie in wait for each other, in the thoroughfares of a great city, with as much impunity, and as little concern to the hundreds who knew of it, as if they were naked savages in the heart of a great forest.

Some people may possibly suppose that even in New-Orleans one has only to avoid the company of such men as GRAHAM to avoid having to defend one's life against them, pistol in hand, in broad noon-day, on crowded thoroughfares. Nothing of the kind. TOLEDANO did not get into a bar-room brawl with him. GRAHAM determined to murder him, solely because he suspected him of having been instrumental in procuring his defeat when competing for the office of City Physician—an office for which an habitual drunkard was certainly unfit.

GRAHAM, himself, before the rencontre, communicated to a friend some particulars of the transaction, which also, if we may believe them—and there is no reason why we should not—shed a little more baleful light on this hideous affair. He stated that he and TOLEDANO had met a few days previously, and TOLEDANO then said he would not challenge him, as that might injure his prospects, as he was then a candidate for a public office—but "he would meet him in the street." This display of sensitiveness to public opinion on the subject of dueling, in conjunction with the most perfect readiness to substitute therefor sudden assassination on the highway, is one of the drollest adaptations of Choctaw morals to civilized usages we ever remember to have seen.

GRAHAM's funeral furnishes a fitting close to the tragedy. He was a murderer, a drunkard, a ruffian of that desperate type which such specimens of humanity reach under the fostering care of our institutions. He was slain red-handed, when endeavoring to commit a second assassination. He was a constant source of grief and anxiety to his friends as well as to his enemies, and the terror of the streets he frequented.

Nevertheless, he was followed to the grave, says the New-Orleans *Picayune*, "by a large concourse of the most respectable and influential of the citizens of New-Orleans, including men of all positions, professions and occupations. * * Six of our most prominent citizens walked beside the hearse as pall-bearers." We see no special objection to attending upon such a man to his grave;—on the contrary, many reasons will suggest themselves to every mind in favor of such a mark of interest, if not respect. But it certainly stimulates some not very pleasant reflections to see how utterly worth and worthlessness,—virtue and vice,—the saint and the ruffian, lose all their distinctive features, at the very moment when the contrasts between them should be made most striking and impressive.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The American Commissioner and the Chinese Authorities—Dispatches from Gen. Harney Relative to the San Juan Trouble—Probable Recall of Gen. Scott—Naval Matters—The Treasury—Affair of Honor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The dispatches from Com. TATNALL, received at the Navy Department, state that a day had been fixed for the American Commissioner to proceed to Peking to meet the Chinese authorities, with a view to the immediate ratification of the treaty. These dispatches have been submitted to President BUCHANAN, who entirely approves of the action of the Commodore in rendering the assistance he did to the British Admiral. It was only a reciprocation of a courtesy extended to one of our own ships. Such is the light in which the Department views it. No opinion is expressed by Com. T. as to the merits of the controversy between the English and the Chinese.

Important dispatches were received yesterday from General HARNEY, in which that officer says that no conflict had taken place between the troops, nor was there the slightest apprehension of any. I have reason to believe that if these dispatches had been received prior to General SCOTT's departure, that officer would not have been sent to the Pacific. It may be that orders will go by the next steamer for his return.

The various acts of Congress relative to the reinstatement and promotion of naval officers are likely to lead to infinite trouble in regulating their pay. Secretary TOUCEY now has the subject under consideration.

Quartermaster-General JESUP has returned, but is still suffering from erysipelas in the face.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The Secretary of the Navy has recently made arrangements for the reception of an additional number of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy—from thirty to forty of them. Members of Congress from the Districts which have been the longest time without appointments, as far back as 1855, will be requested to make nominations of youths for admission in accordance with the existing law.

The Treasury receipts, for the week ending on Monday, were $1,599,000. The drafts paid amounted to $1,408,000, and the drafts issued to $848,000. The amount subject to draft was $5,163,459, an increase over last week of more than $758,000, or $1,000,000 within the last two weeks.

Capt. M. S. MILLER has been ordered to proceed to Fort Monroe, to assume the duties of Assistant Quartermaster-General at that point, in place of CHAPMAN, deceased.

The President has appointed WM. C. JONES, Judge of the United States for the Northern and Southern District of Alabama, *vice* GAYLE, deceased. The names of at least ten other gentlemen had been mentioned in connection with that office.

Gen. JESUP, who was seriously ill in New-York, has returned to Washington. He is convalescent.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, on appeal, decided that "feet slipper patterns," as described by the import, the fabric being worsted in whole or part, and also "Italian cloth," imported as button stuff, but believed it may be used for other purposes, are both dutiable at 19 per centum. The appellants claimed that they should be entered at four per centum, but the articles were imported in the piece and not cut in slips or separate patterns. He also decided that "traveling rugs" are dutiable, as manufactures of wool or wearing apparel, at 24 per centum, and not as blankets, as claimed.

S. B. PAUL, editor of the Petersburgh *Press*, and THOMAS F. GOODE, also of Virginia, arrived here to-day to settle an affair of honor. Mr. PAUL was arrested this afternoon, however, and held to bail in $5,000 to keep the peace.

Convention of the Knights Templars at Utica.

UTICA, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The Knights Templars Convention of the Grand Commandery of the State of New-York, held its election yesterday, Sept. 28, when the following officers were elected: Chas. G. Judd, of Penn Yan, Grand Commander; Frank Chamberlain, of Albany, Dep. Grand Commander; Zenos Priest, of Utica, Grand Generalissimo, W. H. Drew having declined; J. T Wilber, of Hornellsville, Grand Captain General; Salem Town, of Aurora, Grand Prelate; Wm. F. Holmes, of Rochester, Grand Senior Warden; E. P. Breed, of New York, Grand Junior Warden; Jno. S. Berry, of Troy, Grand Treasurer; Robt. Macy, of New-York, Grand Recorder; Aaron Carver, of Little Falls, Grand Standard Bearer; E. D. Shuler, of Lockport, Grand Sword Bearer; C. H. Webster, of Binghamton, Grand Warden.

The Pennsylvania State Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The State Agricultural Fair attracted a great crowd to-day. The trial of steam fire-engines commenced yesterday and will be finished to-morrow, when the prizes will be announced. The tallest playing yet effected is by the Baltimore steam fire-engine constructed with a Fallon pump. The steamer "Washington," of this city, similarly constructed, but of great power, will play to-morrow. Appearances indicates that one of these engines will win the first prize.

The International Cricket Match.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The match between the six of the United All England, with five Canadian gentlemen, against the six of All England with five Canadian gentlemen, was continued, to-day, under the most favorable circumstances of fine weather. The match will be continued to-morrow. Nothing could persuade the Canadians to part with the English Cricketers until the match is played out. They, therefore, need not be expected in New-York until Sunday morning. About 2,000 persons were present at the short notice given, and double that number will be on the ground to-morrow. Parr, Jackson, Hayward and Stephenson bowled against the United Eleven, Stephenson or Diver were wicket-keepers, and Hayward or Diver long-stops. The score of the United All England in the first innings, against that of the array of cricketing strength, was as follows:

	Runs.		Runs.
Caffyn	13	Pickering	0
Grundy	0	Wisden	43
Carpenter	32	Fisher	14
W. Smith	0	Morgan	2
Lockyer	8	Bacon	7
J. Lillywhite	53	Byes, &c	16
Total			188

The All-England Eleven were bowled against by Grundy and Caffyn—Lockyer acting as wicket-keeper, and Pickering as long-stop. At sundown the score stood as follows:

Daly	0	Swettenham	3
Hayward	18	Parr, c. Lockyer, b. Caffyn	0
Cæsar	14		
Hardinge	0	Byes	0
Diver, not out	5		
Total			43

Regatta at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 29.

At the regatta to-day, the first prize for double sculls was won by the *Eudora* of Albany, and the second by the *Fanny Fern* of Newburgh.

In the single scull race, the first prize was won by *John Hawkin*, of Newburgh—time 26 minutes 17 seconds; and the second by *Thomas Doyle*, of Boston, who was 10 seconds behind.

In the race of four-oared boats, the first prize was taken by the *Stranger*, of Poughkeepsie, in 20 minutes 11 seconds, and the second by the *Dan Bryant* of Newburgh. The *George J. Brown*, of New-York, came in last.

The six-oared boat race was won by the boat *Stephen Roberts*, belonging to the Hiawatha Club of Albany.

The distance pulled in each of the above named races was three miles.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 29.

Advices from Marshall, Texas, to the 19th, state that the suit in the matter of the Pacific Railroad had been decided in favor of the defendant, Mr. FOWLKES possession of the road, and the rights of the franchise of the new Company. Both sides were actively cooperating, and the people of Texas have full confidence in the completion of the road.

The Death of Mr. Brunel.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Sept. 29.

Flags were displayed at half-mast on the public buildings and the shipping in the harbor, and minute-guns fired at noon to-day, as a token of respect to the memory of ISAMBERT K. BRUNEL.

Speech of Senator Chesnut.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The *Courier* contains Senator CHESNUT's speech delivered at Camden yesterday. He discourses politics generally, favors Southern unity and the development of the resources of the South, repudiates agitation and the opening of the Slave-trade, and opposes Senator DOUGLAS' points about unfriendly territorial legislation.

Affairs in Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The stock and fixtures of the Newark Malleable Iron Foundry, located on Nesbit-street, were sold at auction, this morning, to close the concern.

Our Municipal elections take place October 11. The candidates for Mayor are the present incumbent, MOSES BIGELOW, Dem., and DANIEL DODD.

The Irish Delegation of Ministers addressed a large audience at the First Presbyterian Church last evening. The collection is said to be liberal.

The Wyoming County Fair.

WARSAW, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 29.

The Wyoming County Fair closed here to-day, with an address from HORACE GREELEY, which was listened to by five to eight thousand people. The Fair was very satisfactory.

The Ship Ocean Queen Ashore.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

Ship *Ocean Queen*, hence for Charleston, went ashore last night on Race Point. No particulars are yet known.

The Presidency and Mr. Botts.

The Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS has published a card to his political friends remonstrating earnestly against allowing divisions of sentiment to creep in among the opponents to the present Administration, because the union of them all is absolutely necessary to success. Mr. BOTTS says he has but one wish and one prayer, and that is the success of the cause; and he thinks that all preferences of individuals and all prejudices of whatever kind should be laid aside. His name has been freely mentioned as that of a candidate for the Presidency, and this has given rise to complaints on the part of the friends of other candidates, who think any expression of opinion on such a point premature, and calculated to do more hurt than good. While he does not see the full force of the objection, Mr. BOTTS says he is still disposed to waive all the personal advantages of such expressions, and he therefore requests all his friends to forbear the exercise of their unquestionable privilege and right, so far as his name is concerned, and content themselves with the selection of such delegates as will faithfully carry out their views in the Convention to be hereafter held. At the same time he assures those who may have preferences for other gentlemen that he has not the slightest objection to their expressing them. He closes his card thus:

> One word as to my own position now and hereafter. I have not taken, and shall not take, any unjustifiable means to promote my own elevation to this high office. I have never spoken nor written to mortal man on the subject, who has not first spoken or written to me. I have never sought the support of any man, or body of men, and have never sought or coveted popular displays and demonstrations; but on the contrary, have declined and resisted every invitation and overture of the kind, where it was possible to do so, and I had previous knowledge of the design to offer them, as hundreds in the North can testify. My nomination or election to the Presidency I have left, and shall leave, entirely in the hands of my friends, under the firm conviction, that a man who has not friends enough to manage such matters for him, without his aid and instigation, has but a sorry chance either for a nomination or election; and that any man who calculates on writing, talking, or wishing himself into the Presidency, will find that he has mistaken the tone, the temper, and the spirit of the American people. By his acts must he be known; by his fruits must he be judged, and by his record must he be tested. The Presidency of the United States is a distinction (exalted as it is) that my pride and sense of propriety would not allow me to run after, and that my self-respect and native confidence would not permit me to run away from. I am, and shall remain, passive and inactive, attending to my daily pursuits, as if my name had never been mentioned in connection with it.
>
> I am, most respectfully, JOHN M. BOTTS.
>
> RICHMOND, Sept. 26, 1859.

The Accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

The telegraph has already informed us of the occurrence of a serious accident on this road, by which about twenty persons were injured. The Cincinnati *Gazette* has full particulars of the accident. It was caused by a broken rail, over which the locomotive passed safely. The baggage car was thrown partially off the track; while the hind trucks of the third were thrown partially into the White Water Canal, and only kept from being wholly immersed by the coupling between the forward and hind trucks. Providentially, only one person was very seriously injured; she is a Mrs. BURNS, a lady about 87 years old, whose back was injured. She was thrown by the jolt from her seat, and several persons fell upon her. She was accompanied by her daughter, a lady some 16 years of age, who was slightly injured. It is a singular coincidence that Mrs. BURNS' husband was killed, a few years since, by an accident similar to this. The names of the injured persons, so far as they could be ascertained, are as follows: N. F. Luckey, head cut, arm bruised; J. V. Brandie, nose cut; G. H. Reinhart, arm bruised; A. Uller, head cut, arm mashed; David May, leg bruised; Wm. Whayland, nose and forehead cut; J. Hamilton, face cut, arm bruised; Charles Stewart, head and back badly hurt; —— McSwitz, leg bruised; Mrs. Montgomery, slightly bruised; Mrs. Watson, bruised; Mr. Snider, head cut; Mrs. Snider, shoulder and head much hurt; Mrs. Burns, (87 years of age,) it is feared her back is broken; Miss Beigler, face cut; Mrs. Weigle, face cut; H. Thomas, two teeth knocked out; James Brown, back badly bruised; Mr. E. W. Richards, arm bruised; Wm. Jackson, arm cut; W. C. Pliley, Jackson, Miss., face and hand cut; M. Connoly, face cut, back bruised.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND DAY.

Debate on the Restoration of Bishop Onderdonk.

Views of Messrs. Vinton, Hawks, Tyng and Others.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the diocese of New-York resumed its deliberations yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, in St. John's chapel. The business of the day was prefaced by morning prayer, at which the Rev. J. L. HARRISON, of Clinton County, and the Rev. JOSHUA WEAVER, of Fordham, officiated. The attendance at first was somewhat sparse, save on the part of the public, by whom the galleries were almost filled. As the morning wore on, however, the delegates rapidly poured in, and at 10 o'clock all had arrived.

The Secretary announced that he had been informed of the inability of the Provisional Bishop to be in attendance at the opening of the session. He, therefore, moved that the Rev. Dr. WM. L. JOHNSON, of Grace Church, Jamaica, be elected temporarily to fill the Chair. The motion was carried, and the Chairman having taken his seat, the business proceedings were at once commenced in consonance with the arrangements prescribed in the "Rules of Order."

A number of lay delegates, who were not present on the preceding day, submitted their certificates; and the names of members who had been absent when the roll was first called were again announced, and responded to by several. Among the additional lay delegates who presented themselves were Judge HOFFMAN and the Hon. JOHN A. DIX.

The Committee on the Incorporation of Churches submitted their report, which recommended that, as the Churches of All Angels, New-York, and of St. Barnabas, Irvington, Westchester County, had been regularly incorporated according to law, they be admitted to membership in the Convention. On motion of the Secretary, the recommendation was unanimously adopted. The Convention further, on the motion of the same officer, referred to the Committee, whose report had just been adopted, the application for membership of the Churches of St. Paul's, Yonkers, and St. Andrews, Brooklyn.

The rules of order were suspended, in order to permit Dr. HAWKS, as Chairman of a Special Committee appointed by the last Convention to consider certain proposed modifications in Articles III. and VI. of the Constitution of the General Church, to present a report. The change proposed in Article III. appeared to be simply to remove from the House of Bishops the obligation which now existed of acting within three days in expressing approbation or disapprobation of any measure sent them from the Lower House, under penalty of having their views practically disregarded. As the object was to place the two Houses on a footing of equality in matters of legislation, the Committee deemed the change both expedient and judicious. In Article VI. the change proposed was that the General Convention should be empowered to establish a Court of Appeals as a final tribunal, the decisions of which would give uniformity in the interpretation of the ecclesiastical laws. To this change the Committee could see many objections, and they regarded its adoption as a doubtful policy and inexpedient.

The Convention adopted the resolution appended to the Report, in favor of the first of these changes. That disapproving of the second elicited some discussion. Judge HOFFMAN asked that its consideration be postponed, and that it be laid on the table, to be taken up at the option of any gentleman who should regard himself as having matured his views on so important a subject. Some of the most devoted and most learned members of the Convention had been earnest in deploring the evils that arose from a want of a supervisionary tribunal, and he was exceedingly unwilling that all features of it should be abandoned.

The motion to lay on the table was lost by a *viva voce* vote, and again lost on a division, and the resolution, as originally reported, was adopted.

The Secretary was directed to forward copies of these resolutions to the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese and to the Secretary of the House of Clerical Lay Delegates.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP POTTER.

The Bishop then delivered his Annual Address to a most attentive auditory. He said this was the Fifth Annual Convention of the Diocese at which they had met since he had entered on the duties of the Episcopacy, and this might be considered the close of his ecclesiastical year's work. It was a subject of great congratulation to him that neither sickness nor accident had occurred to interrupt his course of duty, and it was equally gratifying to know that the Church in the Diocese had been steadily progressing. During the past year thirteen persons had been admitted to the Diaconate and eight deacons advanced to the Priesthood; seven churches had been consecrated, and six corner-stones laid. About 206 services had been held, between 150 and 160 sermons were preached, 150 confirmations were held, and 2,656 persons were confirmed. This number was less than that of the confirmations administered on the preceding year, but it was not thence to be inferred that the Church was less flourishing or fervent. The attendance at the services of the Church during the last Lent was at great deal larger than it had been in the preceding season, in the midst of the then surrounding excitement. The preceding year was in many respects an exceptional one. It was a year of affliction, a year of loss, of distress, of anxiety; and as, in the family, we often saw more progress made in religious improvement in one year of affliction than in a lifetime of prosperity, so in the wider sphere of society public distress effected the same results. The whole number of persons confirmed during the previous three years was 8,769; nearly 3,000 more than had been confirmed during the previous three years, and the whole number of persons confirmed during the five years of his episcopate was 13,120. Much care had been bestowed, as a general thing, in the instruction of the classes preparing for confirmation, but it was much to be desired that the same care be bestowed on the young aspirants for this holy rite after its reception as before it, until they reached the age at which they were prepared to enter fully upon the world. It was a pleasing thing to be able to record that the work of the Church throughout the poor of this City had continued to grow. In one of the missions, a free reading-room was opened, and this most useful feature, if properly managed and extended, would prove a pleasant resort in the long evenings of Winter, and would save many a young man from the temptations to enter those baneful haunts where so much is to be found in the way of light, warmth, and exhilaration. It was rapidly becoming more and more evident that in the new condition of things presented to the Chapel in this City by the vast influx of poor, she was learning to comprehend as well as to adapt herself to it. It was thought by some persons that there had not been much growth in the Church in this City during the last two years. But this, he thought, was an error. Within the last five years, Trinity Church had been erected and filled; several churches had been enlarged, and their congregations nearly doubled; several out-standing missions had been established, and were flourishing; St. John the Baptist's, had been completed, and was rapidly filling up; and other churches were earnestly asking for more room. Besides the churches, what should be said of St. Luke's Hospital? God bless its large-hearted founder, and all who bestowed their offerings upon it. Let the rich men go there and see what a little of their wealth could be made to do for the assuaging of human woe, spiritual and temporal. Let their giddy young sons and daughters go and see what a heavenly use they might make of their time and fortune. He was happy to be able to announce that a beginning for the training-school to prepare young men for entrance into the Theological Seminary had been made through the munificence of Mr. JOHN BARD, and was placed in charge of the Rev. JOHN SEAMAN, at Red Hook, Dutchess County. Already it had as many pupils as it could accommodate, and many applicants were waiting for admission. He had great hope that it would become an object of general interest in the diocese, and that it would be a blessing to the Church. Within the past year or two a chapel had been opened in Paris, by a presbyter of this diocese, for the benefit of Americans residing or traveling abroad. He (the Bishop) was unwilling at one time to give it his formal sanction, but he was happy to say that thus far the undertaking had been eminently successful. During the past year the Church had been under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. PARKER, and an acquaintance of thirty years enabled him to bear testimony to that gentleman's zeal in the work of the ministry.

The Church was now in the midst of what might be termed an age of movement. It was the poet GRAY he thought, who asked somewhat contemptuously Who reads a theological book? In this respect we had seen a great change. Within the last 25 years the Press had teemed with theological literature, and that of a character that for vigor of talent might well challenge comparison with cotemporaneous productions in any other branch of study. But in the midst of the noble display of learning, wisdom and eloquence thus put forth in behalf of the Church, they had a full share of extravagance, arrogance and presumption, and especially of headlong, one-eyed zeal running into new-fangled absurdities. This folly had prevailed most in matters of doctrine, or in certain fantastic views of ritual. During the next twenty-five years they would be likely, he thought, to be occupied quite as much with the consideration of measures, as the discussion of doctrines.

The prospect of such a course need not alarm them. No doubt they would be largely advised by youthful theorists, for it was easier to talk than to work; it was much pleasanter to a certain class of minds to propound new schemes than to toil along patiently in the old, well-beaten path. But the Church was wisely slow to admit alteration in anything. They might well rejoice that the Church was so thoroughly arroused to consider what means might be derived for more effectually performing her great work. There was within her borders an inexhaustible field for the intensest activity, without touching one of the established features of her system.

Passing from these topics the Bishop devoted the rest of his discourse to a discussion of the question which has recently been mooted, if not debated, among the Protestant Epicopal ministry of this Diocese viz.: the question as to the expediency of so dividing dioceses as to reduce them to a small dominion, geographically and numerically. To this subject the Right Rev. gentleman addressed himself with marked earnestness and at no little length. He reviewed all the arguments advanced by those favorable to a division, vigorously assailed them all, and strenuously contended that if the principle were adopted it must inevitably prove fatal to the interests of the Church in the United States, for by the breaking up the dioceses into insignificant fragments, each too weak for any important work, they would dwindle away because of their enfeebled and spiritless conditions.

At the close of his address the Committee on Incorporated Churches reported in favor of the application of the churches of St. Paul's, Yonkers, and St. Andrew's, Brooklyn. Adopted.

On motion of the Secretary, the Convention proceeded to vote for a Standing Committee, a Missionary Committee, and for Deputies and Provisional Deputies to the General Convention.

Subsequent to this, much formal business was transacted, which was resumed in the evening session, and completed.

Mr. JOHN JAY presented a petition to the Convention that it should express its reprobation of the Slave-trade, and otherwise encourage a sound Christian sentiment on the subject. Mr. JAY warmly advocated a resolution to refer the paper to three clergymen and three laymen, who should report thereon to the next Convention. The document was not accepted.

THE CASE OF BISHOP ONDERDONK.

Dr. VINTON rose and said he was about to address the Convention on a subject which had hitherto agitated the minds of them all,—a subject of great interest in the Church and in the world,—it was that of asking this Diocesan Convention to request the House of Bishops to exercise, according to the canon in that case provided, that remedial action by which the sentence of suspension on the Bishop of New-York shall be terminated and cease; or so modify it, according to the expression of the canon, as they in their wisdom may see fit, by mentioning the term to which or the exigencies in which it should be remedied. The Reverend gentleman proceeded to argue from an examination of the canonical statutes on this question, and urged on the Convention that it was their duty as loyal Churchmen to have the measure of the punishment in Dr. ONDERDONK's case pronounced; and spoke feelingly of the repentance evinced by the Bishop during his fourteen years of seclusion, and for the cause which had led to his suspension, and wound up with a touching appeal.

Dr. VINTON, in conclusion, related the parable of the woman taken in adultery, and asked was it not in the very spirit of Christ, their Master and the Head of the Church, that they, as Christian men and brethren, should restore this aged man to the world, after his sin, which was not to be compared with that of the woman, had been expiated by so many years of repentance.

A motion to lay the matter on the table was made, but withdrawn, in order to give Drs. TYNG, HAWKS, ANTHON and EIGENBRODT an opportunity for explanation, which the three first named availed themselves of. As these explanations were very elaborate, we will reduce the substance of them to a comparatively brief compass. It appears from the papers and letters read, that some of Dr. ONDERDONK's friends, satisfied of his purity of life, suggested the propriety of his drafting a memorial to the Bishops, which, in the event of its being signed by the leading clergymen and laymen of the Diocese, would probably have the desired effect with the Bishops. For this purpose a memorial was drafted and sent to Dr. HAWKS, by whom it was altered and revised. It should be stated, perhaps, that Bishop ONDERDONK had himself requested Dr. HAWKS to prepare the memorial, but was met by a refusal. Dr. HAWKS, however, eventually consented to suggest the terms in which he conceived such a paper should be drawn; and it was on these general suggestions that the Bishop did actually model the petition, which, in its amended form, was sent by Dr. HAWKS to Dr. TYNG, who also proposed and made additions and erasures in it. Dr. HAWKS, Dr. TYNG, and Mr. EIGENBRODT, called together on Bishop ONDERDONK, with whom they had a conversation in regard to the matter in hand, and appear to have been deeply impressed with the sincerity of his character, and the exemplary nature of his conduct. Various letters passed between these gentlemen and the Bishop, the result of which was the preparation of a memorial in the form in which it now appeared. Dr. ANTHON had previously been brought into these deliberations, and with him a number of laymen. The petition received numerous signatures, and Dr. HAWKS denies that there was ever any attempt at mystery in it. It had been refused to the daily Press for the reason that it would only be used by them to gratify public curiosity. Cotemporaneous with these arrangements, it was resolved on that one of the conditions of the presentation of this memorial, that Dr. ONDERDONK should stipulate that, in the event of his restoration, he would assume no part in the administration of the affairs of the Diocese, but leave them entirely in the hands of Bishop POTTER as before; and the moment Bishop POTTER had presented the memorial to the meeting of the Bishops in Richmond, and its prayer granted, it was arranged that a telegraphic message, informing him of the receipt of this letter of Bishop ONDERDONK resigning all control in the administration of the Diocese, should be instantly forwarded. At a meeting held by the gentlemen concerned in this movement, in consequence of the great public attention which was being drawn to the subject through the papers, the conclusion generally arrived at was, that by introducing the memorial to the notice of the Convention at this time, much harm might be done, and accordingly Bishop ONDERDONK was induced to withdraw his memorial. The correspondence relating to all was read by the gentleman who addressed the Convention. Dr. TYNG, who ridiculed the idea of a conspiracy, and declared he would not conspire half an hour against any man on earth, described an interview which he and some of his friends had had with Bishop POTTER, to obtain his advice and coöperation; read a private letter he had received from the Bishop on the day after that interview. The letter was in substance: That Dr. HAWKS and Dr. TYNG had called on him last Monday to state what had occurred in regard to the movement for the restoration of Bishop ONDERDONK, with a desire apparently to obtain his formal assent to what, in its nature, seemed to be a private contract. Upon reflection he had resolved to have no connection with the matter. His conduct in the House of Bishops could be such as would be influenced by any previous arrangements of any kind, especially if they were for his own benefit. This transaction seemed to him to be in the nature of a private bargain, and as such he could have nothing to do with it. The position in which that bargain sought to place him was unknown to the law of the Church. If Bishop ONDERDONK was to be restored, let him be restored; he could be restored to take actual charge of the administration of the diocese, and in that event he (Bishop POTTER) would act as his assistant, in conformity with the statutes of the Convention. He therefore declined to present the memorial, or be a party to any arrangement that would tend to make his action in the House of Bishops other than true and impartial. At the termination of the statements, the gist of which we have just given, the Bishop rose and simply said he had nothing to say. He would leave the subject entirely in the hands of the Church and the people.

A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table, which was pending when a motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-day was put and carried almost unanimously.

The Terrible Bridge Accident at Albion.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

From the Rochester Democrat of yesterday.

From Mr. ALONZO GRANT, of this city, who came down from Albion on the 8.30 train, we get some particulars that may be of interest. A young man from Brockport had caused a rope to be stretched from the roof of the Mansion House, on the north side of the canal, to a building on the south side, and announced that he would walk across on it. The rope was about two rods west of Main-street bridge; an iron arched structure like most of the new canal bridges, which of course offered an eligible stand point from which to view the performance. It was accordingly crowded with people and teams. The rope walker had got part way across the canal, when the bridge broke in two at the centre, precipitating all who were upon it into the middle of the canal. Men, women, children, horses and wagons, were all piled in an indiscriminate mass. The west half of the bridge went down first, and of course many of those who stood near the break, were pitched off in such a way, that when the east half of the bridge came down, which it did immediately, it fell upon and covered them up. Mr. GRANT informs us that a pair of horses and a carriage full of people were crushed in this way so completely that nothing had been found of them when he left—two hours after the accident. He thinks that the number killed must be greater than reported by telegraph. According to his account, the name of Dr. RANDALL, one of the most prominent citizens of Albion, should appear in the list of killed, but we hope it will prove that he was misinformed. The scene must have been most horrible. What became of the rope-walker nobody appeared to know. He was not seen to cross the canal or to return to the side from which he started, so far as Mr. GRANT could learn. He may have been startled by the crash so that he fell off his rope into the canal and swam ashore.

Ladies, the best place in New-York to buy Gaiter and Button Boots for yourselves and children, with Boys' Patent Leather Boots, and India-Rubber Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, good articles at moderate prices, is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Wigs $8, Toupees and Hair Dye.—CAMERON, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, inventor of the new Human Hair Foundation Wigs. Our stock of Ladies' Half Wigs, Bands, Braids, Curls, &c., is unsurpassed. Our unequaled Hair Dye Wholesale and Retail.

Tolman's Patent Self-Ventilating Spring Bed and Hair-Mattress Combined.—Best yet invented. Air admitted as by "bellows" beneath, forced gently through the top by the body's pressure, expelling all impurities. Exhibited at No. 678 Broadway.

Leary & Co.
Are now prepared to supply new
AUTUMN STYLES OF $4 HATS.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Bartholf's Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $80 to $50.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MANY & LEWIS, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
Temporarily at No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

$40. New Sewing Machines. $40.
We have just introduced the Parker Machine, under authority of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. Double thread, lock stitch, and warranted superior.
VERNON & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

New Sewing Machines.
$5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20. ALL KINDS.
$25, $30, $35, $50, $65, $75, WARRANTED.
$95 and $100. AGENT WANTED.
EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets.—Will open on MONDAY, in the retail department from 50 to 60 pieces of Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, of N. D. Carhart & Co.'s make, in good quality and desirable patterns, for sale at low prices, for cash only.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st.,
Between Broadway and Elm-st.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 234 Water-st.

Garnet and Coral Jewelry.—We invite attention to our late importation of Coral and Garnet Jewelry, consisting of bracelets, brooches, ear-rings, necklaces, charms, hair-pins, combs, lockets, clasps, &c.
OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND,
No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Fair of the American Institute.
PALACE GARDEN.
KAEFER'S COMBINATION MACHINE,
For Scroll and Circular Sawing, Mortising and Boring,
Is now on Exhibition.
See advertisement under the head of "Machinery."

Tracy's Celebrated Shirts,
MADE TO ORDER.
Heavy undershirts and drawers. The largest stock at retail in the City. At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Silk Nets, Head-Dresses, Fancy Combs, and Hair-Pins, Belt-Slides, and Buckles in new styles. A large assortment of the above, and many other new goods, now landing from Steamer *Vanderbilt*, for sale to the trade by HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

Dr. Mott's Chalybeate Pills, an aperient and stomachic preparation of purified Iron, of extraordinary efficacy in all cases of debility and impurities of the blood. For sale by all druggists, and at the principal office, No. 339 Broadway. Price 50c. per box.

Phrenology points out the talents, defects and the particular occupation in which each can best succeed. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, given daily at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Fall Styles for 1859.
WHITE,
HATTER,
No. 216 BROADWAY.

F. Y. S. | **Improved French Yoke Shirts,**
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. | The finest Winter underwear,
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids. Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Riding Academy.—BISBROW'S, 5th-av., corner 39th-st., opens on Saturday evening for ladies and gentlemen for promenade riding. The Gentlemen's Instruction Class commences on Monday.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Our Superior Shirts are warranted to fit all sizes. Wholesale and Retail. PEREGO'S, No. 61 Nassau-st., and Broadway, corner White.

MARRIED.

WALLER—EDWARDS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 29, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams, WM. G. WALLER, of Baton Rouge, La., to HARRIET S., only daughter of Surgeon D. S. Edwards, U. S. N.

ALLAIRE—PARKES.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at the M. E. Church in Morton-street, corner of Bedford, by the Rev. J. P. Newman, Mr. EDWARD SEAMAN ALLAIRE, son of Anthony M. Allaire, to Miss SARAH CATHERINE PARKES, daughter of Mr. Lemuel W. Parkes, all of this City.

HAYES—WENMAN.—In this City, on Thursday Sept. 29, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Dr. Bedell, HENRY B. HAYES to SARAH MATILDA, daughter of the late Richard N. Wenman, all of this City.

SKIDMORE—BEADLERTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, by the Rev. George Potts, D. D., WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE to HELEN A., daughter of E. Beadlerton, Esq., all of this City.

LECOQ—SEARING.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, by the Rev. William Hayne, VICTOR F. LECOQ, Esq., of New-Orleans, to Miss CAROLINE D. SEARING, of this City.

☞ New-Orleans and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

DIED.

HAZARD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, THOS. HAZARD, in the 77th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his son, Robert M. Hazard, Vanderbilt-avenue, Staten Island.

CONKLIN.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 29, suddenly, at her late residence, No. 269 West 24th-st., ANN B., wife of Daniel Conklin.

Notice of funeral will be in to-morrow's papers.

SEABURY.—At Stony Brook, on Thursday, Sept. 29, CHARLES S. SEABURY, son of the late Rev. Charles Seabury, in the 57th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the late residence of the deceased, and 2 o'clock at Caroline Church, Setauket.

COMSTOCK.—On Wednesday morning, Aug. 17, while on his homeward passage from Stockton, Cal., Mr. E. D. COMSTOCK, formerly of New-York City.

SPENCER.—In Dwight, Ill., ALEXANDER O. SPENCER, Esq., formerly of New-York, aged 62.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
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DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 517, Sept. 29, 1859.
63, 34, 10, 7, 51, 13, 57, 45, 42, 49, 26, 56.
Class No. 518, Sept. 29, 1859.
39, 68, 54, 46, 23, 78, 25, 29, 22, 20, 61, 77, 11.

GEORGIA LOTTERIES.
Class No. 515, Sept. 29, 1859.
18, 7, 39, 62, 59, 69, 45, 75, 54, 14, 43, 49.
Class No. 516, Extra, Sept. 29, 1859.
33, 17, 56, 55, 77, 71, 27, 32, 39, 46, 20, 52, 65.

N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
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HE THAT RUNS MAY READ, THAT HE who smokes will find best Havana Cigars for three cents; Holland Gin, 2s. per bottle; Port, 4s; Brandy, 6s. No. 37 Fulton-st.,
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NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City.
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LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

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"Your Zylobalsamum has no superior. It certainly serves to cleanse thoroughly the hair and scalp, to remove any harshness or dryness, and always produces the softness, silkiness and natural gloss that are requisite to render the human hair perfectly beautiful."
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NOMINATION OF HUGH ALLEN

AS

ASSEMBLYMAN, BY ELECTORS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 23, 1859.

To HUGH ALLEN, Esq., of the Second Assembly District, City of Brooklyn.

Sir,—The undersigned, Electors of this District, friendly to the speedy completion of the Erie Canal Enlargement, and desirous of honest and enlightened legislation concerning the Internal Improvements of the State and the important local interests of the City of Brooklyn, hereby unite in requesting you to allow the use of your name as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of ASSEMBLYMAN from this Second District—believing, as we do, that men of your well-known probity and practical business character, familiar with the commercial and general interests of the State, and familiar also with the important interests of the City of Brooklyn, are particularly required for the management of public affairs at this trying crisis in our great system of internal improvements.

Hence it is, that we desire to vote for you at the coming election, and to induce our friends to do likewise. We desire you will coöperate with us, by allowing use of your name as an Independent candidate for the Assembly.

Yours respectfully,

Henry B. Brown, No. 257 Clinton-street.
John A. Fiske, No. 41 Strong-place.
M. F. James, No. 246 Degraw-street.
Geo. Herkimer, No. 106 Carroll-street.
Aug's E. Masters, No. 5 First-place.
W. C. Heaton, No. 24 Strong-place.
C. H. Cadwell, No. 77 Third-place.
Wm. Cornell, No. 1 Wolcott-street.
W. A. Work, Clinton, corner President.
A. W. Leggett, Clinton, corner Union.
P. B. Brooke, No. 174 Congress-street.
J. W. Drake, No. 233 Henry-street.
J. Fairbanks, No. 333 Henry-street.
W. G. Cutting, No. 134 President-street.
A. D. Ladd, No. 119 Union-street.
C. H. Fish, No. 362 Hicks-street.
B. E. Smith, No. 167 Clinton-street.
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A. W. Jackson, No. 74 Harrison-street.
T. M. Humphrey, No. 1 Harrison-place.
Alfred Clapp, No. 254 Hicks-street.
Corn. Oakley, Jr., No. 201 Clinton-street.
Pope Catlin, No. 165 Amity-street.
L. J. N. Stark, No. 74 Second-place.
J. Wright, No. 264 Hicks-street.
V. Southworth, No. 36 West Baltic-street.
J. H. Drake, No. 233 Henry-street.
Frederick Sherwood, No. 15 West Baltic-street.
Samuel Hammond, No. 50 West Baltic-street.
H. A. Phillips, Court-street, corner Degraw.
A. Colson, No. 468 Columbia-street.
J. G. Atwater, Luqueer-street.
M. Gray, No. 269 Sackett-street.
Robert Miller, No. 57 Carroll-street.
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C. R. Turner, No. 112 Union-street.
W. A. McElroy, No. 112 Union-street.
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N. Gilmore, No. 174 Court-street.
I. H. Lewis, No. 122 President-street.
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S. H. Stevenson, No. 9 Harrison-place.
H. Markoe, No. 14 Harrison-street.
Hugh Aikman, No. 16 Harrison-street.
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Geo. A. Jarvis, No. 337 Henry-street.
Wm. H. Mellen, No. 102 Columbia-street.
Ten Eyck Sutphen, No. 27 Second-place.
John K. Pruyn, Second-place, corner Court-street.
O. Holmes, No. 84 Second-place.
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Horatio Dorr, No. 3 Strong-place.
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Geo. C. Smalley, No. 152 Congress-street.
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Chas. A. Morse, No. 167 Clinton-street.
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P. E. Bowman, No. 33 Cheever-place.
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S. Day, No. 125 Atlantic-street.
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Thos. Fawcett, No. 257 Sackett-street.
Stephen James, No. 37 Tompkins-place.
H. Ward Barnes, No. 3 Tompkins-place.
Richard Whipple, No. 310 Henry-street.
John Baxter, No. 104 Harrison-street.
Nelson M. Whipple, No. 310 Henry-street.
P. S. Conklin, No. 184 Court-street.
J. Q. Adams, No. 150 Pacific-street.
Forbes Dunderdale, No. 160 Pacific-street.
Wm. Hannahs, No. 71 Baltic-street.
Nathan Lane, No 75 West Warren-street.
John Cattnach, No. 5 Tompkins-place.
F. P. Pitts, No. 279 Henry-street.
Hannibal D. Ormsby, No. 254 Degraw-street.
Edwin Ide, No. 199 Clinton-street.
S. P. Breck, No. 277 Henry-street.
Lyman Sears, No. 218 Degraw-street.
A. M. McKinney, No. 8 Harrison-place.
W. M. Aikman, No. 13 Tompkins-place.
Wm. P. Cook, No. 16 Harrison-place.
Wm. Jackson, No. 16 Tompkins-place.
James Hazlehurst, No. 167 Amity-street.
J. H. Jackson, No. 238 Clinton-street.
Wm. H. Klapp, No. 181 Clinton-street.
Edward D. Burt, No. 210 Degraw-street.
Jas. M. Burt, No. 210 Degraw-street.
Richard S. Chapel, No. 89 Second-place.
Oliver S. Carter, No. 75 Willow-street.
Samuel B. Caldwell, No. 263 Sackett-street.
Geo. C. Robinson, No. 59 West Warren-street.
Theo. Shotwell, No. 61 West Baltic-street.
Charles R. Huntington, No. 28 Fourth-place.
Nathan Stephens, No. 241 Union-street.
Henry J. Clipperly, No. 26 First-place.
John H. Eacker, No. 79 Second-place.
H. Osborne, No. 60 Carroll-street.
A. F. Hazen, No. 116 President-street.
A. G. Williams, President-street, near Clinton.
Isaac Jerome, Jr., No. 54 Warren-street.
W. R. Dwight, No. 64 Harrison-street.
James W. Low, No. 32 Tompkins-place.
S. P. Knapp, No. 40 Joralemon-street.
Innes C. Adams, No. 216 Degraw-street.
R. M. Adams, No. 216 Degraw-street.
James M. Whitney, No. 46 Summit-street.
George C. Blanke, No. 258 Sackett-street.
L. Simons, No. 408 Henry-street.
A. D. Wheelock, No. 229 Hicks-street.
Henry G. Bell, No. 71 Joralemon-street.
George R. Bowman, No. 8 Remsen-street.
Bryan H. Smith, No. 32 Remsen-street.
George W. Read, No. 20 Pierrepont-street.
John E. Bigley, No. 52 Joralemon-street.
George W. Albertus, No. 122 Congress-street.

REPLY OF HUGH ALLEN TO THE LETTER OF THE ELECTORS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 23d September, inviting me to become a candidate for the office of Assemblyman from the Second District of Kings County, in the City of Brooklyn, and pledging me your suffrages at the next election, is received and appreciated, with all the respect due to such a strong manifestation of good will from so many influential fellow-citizens and neighbors.

A life devoted to commercial pursuits between the Harbor of New-York and the Inland Seas of our Continent, has, indeed, as you intimate, familiarized me with the operations of that great system of Internal Improvements which contributes so wonderfully to the growth and prosperity of New-York and Brooklyn; while my long residence in the latter city, combined with my business in the former, has rendered me profoundly interested in all the public objects contemplated by your nomination of me for the Legislature.

It is a source of hearty satisfaction to me, that the quiet discharge of the duties devolving on me in both cities, as a citizen and a business man, has thus rendered me, in your estimation, qualified to discharge the duties of a representative in the public councils, concerning matters wherein the cities of Brooklyn and New-York have generally a common interest.

Appreciating the purposes for which I am thus honorably nominated by you, my neighbors and friends, I shall evince my respect for you and those purposes, by an acceptance of the nomination, with the condition that I may hereafter be permitted to withdraw my name from the canvass, should other nominations seem likely to secure the election of any other person qualified to represent your interests and the interests of the City and State.

However willing to serve you personally in the Legislature, I shall not permit any personal considerations to debar me from taking that course which, in my judgment, will promote your objects by the election of some other candidate, if such election shall seem more probable than my own personal success in the canvass. In such case I shall again address you with the same frankness that characterizes your letter to me.

With much respect, your fellow-citizen,
HUGH ALLEN,
SEPT. 29, 1859. No. 60 Harrison-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School

NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK,
EAST 20TH-ST.,
Will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested.

Those who have confided their daughters to Miss HAINES in past years, may be assured of her continued desire and, as she trusts, increased ability to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful and accomplished education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their united aim to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happiness, as well as moral and intellectual improvement, of those committed to their care.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,
Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.
Term opens Sept. 15.
Male and Female.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS
Will reopen their
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.,
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MISS HAVENS RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that, having removed from No. 81 9th-st., she will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies in the new and commodious establishment, No. 250 Madison-av., Murray Hill, second house north of 39th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Her facilities for imparting a thorough and finished education to her pupils will continue to be unsurpassed in the City. French is taught with especial regard to its conversational use. Her school circulars, with references and terms, may be had at her residence; of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.; and at the book-stores of Messrs. Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, and Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

N. B.—A stage is provided for day scholars residing at a distance from the school.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD, having removed to the beautiful village of Flushing, beg to announce that they are prepared to receive into their family eight young ladies, to be educated in the best manner, with and as their own children, sharing in all the privileges of a pleasant home and the refined associations of literary society. The house and grounds are among the most attractive of this lovely and healthful region. Address the Rev. H. D. WARD, or the Rev. J. CARPENTER SMITH, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 18th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

MRS. OKILL WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Wednesday, the 14th Sept., at Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place. Mrs. O. will be in the City on and after the 1st of Sept., to receive applications. Previous to that time letters addressed to her residence will be received by her.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

BOYS' FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL, AT SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.—The Principal and circulars may be seen at Earle's Hotel, No. 19 Park-row, Thursday and Friday of this week, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.; also, from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.
E. J. AVERY, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for boys, No. 11 West 27th-st.—The twenty-sixth year begins Sept. 12. The number of scholars is limited to twenty-five in each department. The course of instruction is systematic, thorough and efficient. Circulars at the bookstores or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals.
JOHN ARRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Spanish and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, September 12, at Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. P. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 239 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Lexington-av., near 37th-st. Term commences Sept. 12. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms, from $10 to $25 per quarter.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH FRENCH and the higher English branches, wishes to instruct a few pupils at their residence. Address H. B., No. 1 Bond-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

LYON & KARGE'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., an English, Classical, French and German School, reopens Sept. 12.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 5.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY WISHES TO GIVE lessons on the piano to a few pupils at their residences. Terms, $10 per quarter. Address MUSIC, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

RIDING ACADEMY.—C. F. DICKEL'S RIDING Academy, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils and exercise riding daily.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, cor. 28th-st.—Will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence, 165 Lex.-av.

MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN, NO. 1 5th-av., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MISS BUNCE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children and misses, No. 181 East 15th-st., (near Stuyvesant-square,) opened MONDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on Monday, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of McDougal-st.,) on Washington-square,
MESSRS. CLARKE & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,

Opens its seventeenth scholastic year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

Advanced students of the Classical Department are just entering on the study of the authors required for admission to the Freshmen and Sophomore classes of College, under the tuition of Prof. JOHN MCFARLANE, who has, during more than twenty years of devotion to Latin and Greek classics, prepared many New-York students for Columbia and other Colleges, among whom is Mr. Orlando H. Morris, of this City, for the Freshman Class of Columbia College; Mr. Bernard Pratte, son of the late Mayor of St. Louis, for the Freshman Class of Yale College; and Mr. Cornelius King, son of the President of Columbia College, for the Junior Class of that institution.

The advanced classes in French have been placed under the instruction of Prof. DEGROS, who is eminent for imparting a correct conversational use of the language.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this institution; namely, a business and a college course.

The branches in which candidates for the diploma, who take the business course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

- I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
- II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
- III. Book-keeping by double-entry.
- IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one foreign language.
- V. Knowledge of general history.
- VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

- I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
- II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra and Davies' Bourdon.
- III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman Class in College.
- IV. Knowledge of General History.
- V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The Post-Graduate Course for business Students, includes, (in addition to the above) a knowledge of Trigonometry, Solid Geometry and Surveying, Chemistry, French, German, and Spanish. And for Classical Students, full preparation for the Sophomore Class of College.

The central location of this Institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils to it from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle and Jamaica, L. I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway Bookstores, Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., Rayner's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

TO TEACHERS
AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.
IVISON & PHINNEY, NEW-YORK,
WILL PUBLISH, OCT. 1,
and will send gratis and prepaid, on application, their
NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,
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AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

Including the most approved and late initial and higher Books in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Mathematics, History, Geography, Writing, Music, Language, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Geology, &c., making over 100 volumes of choice progressive

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS.

THE EDUCATIONAL NEWS (quarterly) sent free to teachers. No. 4 just issued.

Specimen copies of Books to Teachers, and first supplies for Classes on very liberal terms.

TEACHERS' FREE READING-ROOM, with American and European Educational Journals, &c., open during business hours.

IVISON & PHINNEY.
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., New-York.

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
NOS. 32 AND 30 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.,
Below 5th-av., New-York.,
REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.

Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 5.

Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The students of this institution, and all persons intending to join its classes, are requested to assemble at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on Monday, Oct. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making such preliminary arrangements as may be necessary before entering upon the regular course of study.

Prof. DWIGHT, of the Law School, may be found at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., during which time he will be pleased to meet any persons who may desire to obtain information in regard to the course of instruction, &c.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—BY THE DESIRE OF some parties, and hoping to meet with success with the public, Madam DON BERNARD (née De Rochefermoy) will open, on Oct. 3, at her Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., several special French Classes of Grammar, Literature and Reading. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS will be dedicated to those who are advanced, and who wish to perfect themselves. Pupils prepared in order to become teachers. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be devoted to beginners. Madam DON BERNARD, formerly French Teacher of the Rutger's Institute, New-York. Her testimonials of success can be seen at her residence. Application from 9 to 2.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerg, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers for any department. Parents supplied with school circulars. References: Faculty Amherst College, the Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, *et al.* Wanted, for a school in Kentucky, a superior music teacher, and an assistant music, English and ornamental teacher. Apply immediately.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

CEDAR GLEN BOARDING SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES—Sing Sing, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. VAN RENSELLAER will reopen their school on Wednesday, Sept. 28. References: Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of N. Y., Gen. Stephen Van Rensellaer, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, and others. For circulars apply to Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., No. 348 Broadway.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

A FRENCH LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach her language to foreigners, offers her services to persons wishing to learn French, also to parents whose children receive instruction at home. Address M. E. A., Union-square Post-office.

EVENING LESSONS GIVEN IN THE German, French and Spanish languages, by a distinguished teacher, on easy terms; interview after 3 P. M. Address X. A., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MISSES MARSHALL'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st, bet. 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

MRS. T. V. CAUCHOIS, NO. 210 WEST 22d-st., will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 19.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 23 Grammercy-park, will commence on Thursday, Sept. 15.

JOHNSON'S PHILOSOPHICAL CHARTS.—Admirable substitute for apparatus, fully illustrates the principles of natural science. Price per set of ten large charts, mounted in cloth, with key, $12; in sheets, $6; sent post-paid by mail. Sold by booksellers.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., Publishers,
No. 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. A well-established and profitable school for young ladies, situated in a pleasant and healthy district a short distance from the City, is offered for sale by the proprietor, who wishes to retire from the business. Terms reasonable and easy. For particulars, address Box No. 2,631 New-York Post-office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO IS COMPETENT TO TEACH the English branches, wishes a situation in a boarding school, where her services would compensate for her board and washing, and the opportunity of improvement in French and music. Apply at No. 216 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an Institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXperience in teaching, and is competent to give instruction in the higher English branches, French and Music, desires a situation as teacher either in a private family or Seminary. Good reference given. Address box No. 207 Middleburgh, Vt.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES an engagement as governess, being thoroughly qualified to teach English, French—which she speaks fluently—music and drawing. No objection to go South or West. Address Box No. 2,277 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR A PROTESTANT French or Swiss lady, to educate two girls, 12 and 10 years of age; must be a thorough musician, and speak French with a Parisian accent. Address J. C., No. 58 Broad-st., New-York.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS daily or resident Governess, to teach English, French and Music. Address A. E., Box No. 3,383 Post-office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LADY TO TEACH the various kinds of embroidery in a Southern seminary. Apply in person to the General Educational Agency, No. 45 Bible House, New-York.

A TEACHER—GRADUATE OF YALE—WISHES a few private pupils after 3 o'clock P. M. Highest testimonials and references. Terms moderate. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks), and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,504, Post office.

WANTED—TO GO TO ALABAMA, A LADY TO teach plain and ornamental penmanship, vocal music, guitar, embroidery, drawing and painting, (including Grecian.) Salary $25 a month, board and traveling expenses. Address E. B. C., Dayton, Marengo Co., Alabama.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF SEVERAL years' experience, a situation in a family or school as teacher of music, French, Latin and the English branches. New-York or vicinity preferred. Unexceptionable references given. Address C. L. M., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

DRIGGS PATENT PIANO FORTES.
Sole Agents—WM. HALL & SON,
No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
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PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review,*) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT.
FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANO-FORTES.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.
STODART & MORRIS.
Manufacturers, New-York.
Warerooms No. 501 Broadway.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

$225 FOR ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes ever offered at a sacrifice; has four round-corners—back same as the front; elegant rich tone; every improvement; best City makers; nearly new, and fully warranted. Also, an elegant parlor melodeon, piano style; 8-octave; Geo. Prince, maker; price, $50; cost $100. Can be seen, for two days only, at the Packing Establishment, No. 676 6th-av., near 40th-st., after 7 A. M.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—G. & H. BANNORE, manufactory and wareroom No. 348 Bleecker-st., offer a large assortment of the best Pianos, with all the latest improvements, pronounced unrivaled by the best judges, at great bargains. Two fine second-hand Pianos at $140 and $170.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. **T. S. BERRY,** No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BAcon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24; Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Sept. 27. Private class for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M. Families, private classes and school classes attended.

Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH takes great pleasure in calling attention to the enlargement of his Brooklyn establishment. The large room has nearly double its former capacity, with ante-rooms in proportion. Great attention has been given to the adoption of a proper system of ventilation. Mr. DODWORTH has ever made it a duty to introduce, in addition to all the fashionable dances, such exercises and dances as would have the most salutary effect upon the figure, walk and general deportment of those placed under his charge.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 89 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 8, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars, apply at the Academies.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.—THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK do ordain as follows:

No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding five miles an hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding six miles per hour.

No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse, or animal of burden, go upon any part of the Central Park, except upon the "drive," and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the drive or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

No hackney coach, carriage, or other vehicle for hire, shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage, or vehicle.

No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

No omnibus, cart, dray, wagon, truck, or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.

No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes, or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

In case of an emergency where life and property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent, or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

The above ordinances were adopted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, duly convened and held, on the 23d day of September, 1859, and are published in obedience to the requirements of an act entitled, "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New York," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

"§ 15. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order of the Board. ANDW H. GREEN,
President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
Dated New-York September 23d, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Railroads, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet at room No. 8, City Hall, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., to determine on the application of the New-York and Westchester County Railroad Company for permission to lay rails in certain streets of this City, and for the consideration of such other business as may come before them.

F. I. A. BOOLE,
THOS. W. ADAMS,
H. W. GENET,
HENRY SMITH,
GEORGE STARR,
Committee on Railroads.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY
S. EDDY & CO.,
No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post-office.

The following lots, that will pay largely as an investment or speculation:

Lots on 5th-av., and 75th, 76th and 77th sts.
Lots on 5th-av. and 85th-st.
Lots on 5th-av. and 105th-st.
Lots on 5th-av. and 110th-st.
Lots on 75th and 76th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.
Lots on 78th and 79th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.
Lots on 106th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

Also, six entire blocks fronting on, and near Central Park, and a large number of lots in the vicinity of Harlem.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BROOKLYN LOTS.—I WILL sell at public auction, at city salesroom, No. 343 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 1st day of October, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described land and premises: all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Tenth (late Sixth) Ward of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, beginning at the northerly corner of Dykeman and Conover streets, thence running northeasterly along Conover-street one hundred feet, thence northwesterly, parallel with Dykeman-street, one hundred feet, thence southwesterly parallel with Conover-street one hundred feet to Dykeman-street, and thence southeasterly along Dykeman-street one hundred feet to the corner of Conover-street, the place of beginning. GEORGE REMSEN, Sheriff.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, with extra marble mantles, butler's pantry, and two flights of stairs, &c. The lot is 18 feet 9 inches in front and half the block deep, situated in West 35th-st. between 5th and 6th avs. Very cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to
JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

Also, for sale, an English basement-house, No. 152 West 25th-st., with all the modern improvements, and on easy terms. The property will pay 10 per cent. on the whole amount of the purchase money. Apply to
JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

FOR SALE.—ON EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—A first-class house.

ON WEST SIXTEENTH-ST.—A brown-stone house, between 5th and 6th avs.

ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—A first-class house, near 5th-av.

ON WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.—A three-story brick house.

ON EAST TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—A three-story brown-stone house, near 4th-av.

ON EAST FIFTEENTH-ST.—A three-story brick house, near Irving-place. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement house, situated at No. 118 Bank-st. Price, $5,500. Also, for sale, a two-story house, with an alley to the rear, and full lot, situated at No. 112 Bank-st. Price, $4,500. Also for sale, a large house, No. 4 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st. Price, $15,000.

Also, a large house, situated in West 21st-st., near 5th-av. Price, $22,000. Apply to
JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED by the East River Bank, corner of St. Mark's-place and 3d-av., opposite the Cooper Institute. It is finely situated in a rapidly increasing business neighborhood, and is a good chance for investment. Apply at the Bank, or of J. M. FERRIER, at the St. Mark's Fire Insurance Office, No. 69 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—TWO NEW HIGH-stoop brick houses, Nos. 311 and 313 West 25th-st., three stories, basement and counter cellars; have all the modern improvements, and are so arranged as can be occupied by one or two families. Built in the very best manner. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID McMASTER, 32d-st. and 11th-av., New-York.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x172. Size of lot, 103x172. For particulars, at Nos. 1,009 and 1,011 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
WM. D. ROGERS.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPAcious brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 248 and 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each house is 25x72 feet; a large stable will be sold with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house on 29th-st., near 4th-av.: house 22x55; lot 100 feet deep; house in elegant order; well arranged and well built; price $13,000; also, two fine basement houses near Madison-av., on 33d-st., $12,500.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

$1,000 IN CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, for the genteel three-story brick house, and lease of lot, No. 649 Greenwich-st. Contains gas, water-closet, bath, hot and cold water, stationary washing-tubs, cooking-range, &c. Apply on the premises. Will be sold a bargain.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, in 37th-st., near Broadway; in first-rate order, with all the modern conveniences; price, $9,000; furniture will be sold with it, if desired. Address No. 2,200 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 199 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvments; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW-York—a four-story brown-stone house (price $8,000) in 48th-st.; first house west of 6th-av.; all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or at the corner building, of D. W. BUCKLEY.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOUSE ON WEST 54th-st. near 5th-av., a full sized lot, 3 story Basement, high stoop house with all the improvements, Gas fixtures &c. Price $10,000, $4,000 can remain.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DEsirable property, in the 9th Ward, near Bedford-st., now renting for over $1,200, in fine order. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—160 LOTS ON SEVENTY-NINTH-st., between 11th and 12th avs. Also the water right. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

UP TOWN LOTS, WITH A BUILDING Loan, for sale, well situated on a 100 feet street. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FARMS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, privately, two farms situated in the County of Chesterfield, State of Virginia: one called "Grassland," situated within one mile and overlooking the city of Petersburg, containing 255 acres, with all necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large family; with well-constructed out-houses for the preservation of crops and sheltering stock, &c. This farm is beautifully situated, and in a high state of improvement; all having been recently limed and well set in clover. Whether as a pleasant residence or for agricultural or gardening purposes a more desirable farm is rarely afforded in eastern Virginia. The other farm, called the "Isle of Pines," is situated fifteen miles from the city of Petersburg, containing 688 acres, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; much of this track is in virgin growth, and heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash, &c. The farms are offered because other and pressing engagements forbid my attention to them; and will be sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and time. Address me, Winterpock Post-office, Chesterfield County, Va.
JAMES H. COX.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New York, 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

A FARM AT AUCTION.—BY ORDER OF THE Executors, the valuable farm of the late Frederick Schlotterbeck, on Long Island, in Queens County, one mile west of Jericho, and north of the Railroad, will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. Said farm contains a double house, nearly new, a large barn, blacksmith shop, and other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair, and a fine orchard in full bearing, and over 123 acres of land; of these about 100 acres are highly cultivated, mostly in grass, and particularly adapted for milk business or gardening purposes; also, the whole stock, farming utensils, &c. Westbury or Hicksville nearest railroad station. Terms made known on day of sale.

FOR SALE.—A FARM SITUATED AT LAKEville, (head of Great Neck,) Queens County, L. I., containing 60 acres under a high state of cultivation, two houses, barns and other out-buildings. Fruit of all kinds, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. For further particulars, apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises. CHEESEMAN DODGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE best farms in New-Jersey, about 11 miles from New-York, 2 miles from Orange dépôt. Excellent house and out-buildings; no incumbrance. Will exchange for improved property in New-York, or a good farm in Illinois or Wisconsin.
SOUTHWICK & MARTIN, No. 61 Chambers-st.

FARM OF FORTY-FIVE ACRES FOR SALE—Near Tarrytown, under a high state of improvement; house and outbuildings good; will be sold cheap. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., or to T. P. WILSON, No. 587 Broome-st.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country, by the 5 or 10 gallon keg, or in bottles, at the wine and ale vaults of
G. E. MENDUM,
Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT.—For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

TO LET.

BERGEN HEIGHTS ARSENAL TO LEASE AT AUCTION.—ASST.-QR.-MR.-GENERAL'S OFFICE, U. S. Army, No. 6 State-st., New-York, Sept. 21, 1859. Will be leased at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 20th day of Oct., next, by David Scott, Auctioneer, for the period of five years, from the 1st day of Nov., 1859, unless sooner required for Government purposes, the property in Hudson City, N. J., known as Bergen Heights Arsenal, containing about five acres of land, with the buildings thereon. Conditions will be made known on inquiry at this office.
D. D. TOMPKINS, Asst.-Q. M. Gen., U. S. Army.

HOUSES TO LET—ONE ON EAST 30TH-ST., $600, with all the modern improvements; the same on 39th-st., $700; one on 46th-st., near Broadway, chandeliers, &c., $500; the same on East 19th-st., $700, carpets for sale; the same on 18th-st., $700; a four-story, brown-stone, English basement house on West 22d-st. at a bargain for the balance of the year; a three-story, high-stoop house, three rooms deep, with chandeliers, &c., on West 27th-st., $600; a splendid four-story and attic brown-stone house on 21st-st., opposite Gramercy-park, $1,500. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—ONE ON West 22d-st., $1,200; one on West 42d-st., $1,200; one on West 24th-st., $1,000; one on 35th-st., $750; one on West 26th-st., $900; one on Thompson-st., $1,000; one on Green-st., $6,500, furniture for sale, price $1,500; one on Grand-st., rent $650, furniture for sale, price $1,100; an elegantly furnished established boarding-house on Mercer-st., rent $900, and all the splendid furniture for sale for $2,000. Terms easy.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET IN BROADWAY—THE FIRST-CLASS 5-story English basement dwelling, No. 1,082 Broadway, containing 25 rooms and all the modern improvements, well adapted for a large private family or a genteel boarding-house; newly painted and papered throughout. Apply at PRIOR'S drug-store, corner of Broadway and 31st-st., or to EDMUND HURRY No. 68 William-st.

TO LET—IN 10TH-ST., A FINE HOUSE, AND TWO on Brooklyn Heights, furnished. Also, not furnished, on Stuyvesant-st., 7th-st., 36th-st. Also, the convenient cottage 15 minutes from Wall-st. Ferry. Gas fixtures and dumb waiter, tea-room, &c. No. 102 Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av. Apply No. 2 Pine-st.
JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of house No. 123 Liberty-st., for offices or manufacturing purposes. Also, store No. 157 Greenwich, for retail or wholesale trade. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st. Also, the first-class five-story store, No. 122 Liberty-st., extending through to Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE, near 4th-av. and Union-square. Has modern improvements, and in good order; rent moderate. The furniture, which is handsome and nearly new, for sale at a sacrifice; must be purchased by the tenant. Possession Immediately. Address M., Union-square Post-office.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick houses, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, &c.; one No. 203 East 19th-st., the other in Bedford-av., near the fountain, East Brooklyn. Inquire of C. Y. WEMPLE, No. 31 Nassau-st., at the office of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 861 BROADWAY, near 17th-st., facing Union Square. Store 25 feet front, plate glass windows; three stories above the store finished for a dwelling; basement has a vault under the sidewalk, all plastered and finished with patent vault lights. Apply to Mr. JACKSON, No. 891 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, in complete order, with all the modern conveniences. Gas-fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT AND FIRST AND second floors of the new building in 7th-st. opposite the new Tompkins Market, now nearly completed. Third floor head-quarters of Guards.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 129 EAST TWENty-second-st., 25x50 feet, four stories high, well lighted, suitable for mechanical or manufacturing purposes; will be fitted up to suit the tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, 163 7th-av.

TO LET—ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE CITY, A very nice house, with gas fixtures; rent $650. Furniture for sale—price $390—on easy terms. A gentleman will board. A fine chance for a smart woman. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A LONG LEASE OF A VERY FINE corner store on 6th-av., nicely fitted up, and now occupied as a meat shop, having ice-house and everything suitable for doing a large Provision business.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only, twelve rooms, neatly furnished, and in perfect order; immediate possession to a satisfactory tenant. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house No. 36 East 13th-st., near University-place; possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 each day.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER—WITH LARGE ROOMS TO let at No. 213 Centre-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A SYMmetrical and graceful house, located in the most beautiful part of the city. The house is new, and was erected in the most substantial manner by the present occupant; is most conveniently arranged, has water, gas, &c.; about eight minutes' walk from the New-Jersey Railroad dépôt. The lot is 76x160 feet, situated on a corner, and is tastefully laid out and planted with ornamental and fruit trees, &c. A very desirable residence. Price, $7,000. Terms easy. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 23, or No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSE TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—The house is large, in good order, with all modern improvements, except gas; situated in a beautiful park, surrounded by evergreen and deciduous forest trees. There is a large garden, stable, coach-house, &c., attached to the place. Distance, by railroad, nine miles from Chambers-st.—time, 45 minutes—from station, five minutes. Churches, schools, markets and stores in the immediate neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 57 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J., A spacious dwelling-house, having 16 rooms, with extension in the rear, containing kitchen, wash-room and two bedrooms. The premises embrace more than an acre of ground, are very pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of railroad station and on the stage-route, and contain a variety of choice fruit trees. Apply to J. F. TRIPPE, Esq., No. 90 Warren-st.; J. S. KING, Esq., No. 58 Exchange-place, or S. C. HAY, Esq., No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—A handsome country seat at New-Rochelle, 8 minutes' walk from the Neptune House and from the dépôt; a very good house, with out-houses; 5 acres, consisting of beautiful ornamented grounds, large shade-trees, apple-orchards, &c.; water view unsurpassed; the property is entirely unencumbered, and will be disposed of at a bargain. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,300. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE in New-York, an elegant country seat on the high ground, 15 minutes from Hoboken Ferry by stage. Convenient house and carriage-house, fine garden, shrubbery, fruits and berries. Full particulars at No. 2 Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED.—A TWO-story modern-built house, not beyond 15 miles from the City, with from 1 to 50 acres of land, with stables, &c., to rent for one year, with or without privilege of buying. Address, stating terms, &c., H. R. A., Post-office, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE OR LEASE—A NEAT two-story house, situated between Bleecker and 14th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., or will buy a 3 years' lease. Satisfactory references given. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

WANTED—ON FOURTH-AVENUE, BETWEEN 10th and 14th sts., a store to rent, or basement, such as a doctor's office, otherwise the first or second floor of a dwelling house, to be used as an office. Address R. H. D., stating terms, Post-office, 8th-st.

PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, or a small furnished house, for a first-rate tenant; located near Madison-av. and 28th-st. as possible would be preferred. Also, two small unfurnished houses wanted. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A moderate sized cottage-house, about 20 minutes' ride from Fulton Ferry; one of the new avenues preferred: rent $350 to $400. Address Box No. 2,842, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED FOUR-STORY HOUSE between 3d and 7th avs., not above 25th-st., where the rent, or part, would be taken in board, with the privilege of taking a few select boarders; will go $3,500 rent. Apply at the office, No. 343 4th-st.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR A FIRST-RATE TENant, at about $500 rent, located not above 30th-st., somewhere in the Eighteenth Ward. Possession 1st November. Also, several parts of houses at $250 and $300.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

HOUSE WANTED—IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, by a careful and responsible tenant; rent not to exceed $800 per annum. Address, with full particulars as to rent, location, &c., A. T., Box No. 2,598 Post-office.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED, HIGH STOOP house, situated between Madison and 8th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address Box No. 4191 Post-office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED HOUSE, SITUated between 4th and 6th avs., and Waverley-place and 23d-st. Address M., Box No. 1,167 Post-office, stating terms and location.

PERSONAL.

PIETRO GENZARDI, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, is requested to communicate his address to the Sicilian Legation in Washington.

MEDICAL.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

N. B.—Dr. Hammond's new and reliable Medical Work on the above class of diseases, price $1, U. S. postage included.

Sold also by HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., and by all booksellers.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victim of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES—Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise,* &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 96 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE great regulator of the nervous system; gives cheerfulness to the desponding mind, relieves pain, restores refreshing sleep, and invigorates without reaction. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, Dr. J. T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av., New-York.

SPERMATORRHEA RING—FOR ARRESTing that most difficult and often fatal derangement of the procreative organs, nocturnal involuntary emissions; with full directions for its use forwarded to any part; price $2. Address Dr. C. W. WALKER, No. 7 Watts-st., New-York.

PILES—PILES—PILES.—A ONE DOLLAR bottle will cure in every instance or the money will be returned. Call or addres No. 155 Greene-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, PLACE OF TRIAL.—THE PARK BANK, Plaintiffs, against EDGAR D. STURTEVANT and ABEL S. STURTEVANT, Defendants—Summons.—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 5 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty cents, with interest from the 15th day of July, 1859, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, Aug. 24, 1859.
TOWNSEND & VAN NESS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
au26-law6wF*

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PETER HAMILTON against SAMUEL G. CUTTS, and Ellen, his wife, and Thomas Haigh. Summons.—For relief. To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Aug. 20, 1859.
JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office, on the 20th day of August, 1859. JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
s23-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of HENRY CASAMAJOR, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 2, 1859.
PAUL CASAMAJOR,
H. H. SEWALL,
Administrators.
je3-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LICHTENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of her attorney, P. J. Joachimssen, No. 118 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1859.
CAROLINE LICHTENBERG, Executrix, &c., of Jacob Lichtenberg, deceased.
ap1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER MASTERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Reuben H. Cudlip, No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th of November next.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1859.
my27-law6mF* MICHAEL TREACY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 42 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 8, 1859.
s9-law6mF* DANIEL O'CONOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL HUGHES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 179 Varick-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1859.
ap8-law6mF* JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR HORSES, &c.—Every person having an interest in horses or other stock should obtain a supply of this celebrated and economical seasoning, as imported from England, and now used by four Governments; for bringing horses into splendid condition, it has no equal. Try one half cask, $7, and you never will be without it. Dépôt No. 174 Greenwich-st., New-York. Testimonials and references given on application.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands high, pony build, 8 years old, remarkably docile and kind, not afraid of locomotives or bands of music, accustomed to City driving, and can be safely driven by a lady or child. To a person requiring a really reliable and safe horse, he will prove valuable. Apply at No. 368 Broadway.

STALLS FOR HORSES.—BOX STALLS FOR lame and (in a separate building) sick horses, stalls or box stalls for horses on exhibition and sale, forge for scientific or improved shoeing of horses, &c. For circulars or other information apply at the Veterinary College Institute, Nos. 75 and 77 West 23d-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen $1.

MATRIMONIAL.

ANY YOUNG LADY, HANDSOME AND accomplished, wishing to open a correspondence with a young gentleman, may address F. D. H., Albany, in perfect confidence as to the sincerity and honor of this notice.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK *and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.
CHARLES TOPPAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DRESSELL, FARRAR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 63 Wall-st.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Funds for investment on Foreign account. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted us by country Banks and Bankers.

EUGENE THOMSON, NO. 37 WILLIAM-st., offers at PRIVATE SALE the following desirable Insurance Stocks for permanent investment:

Arctic Co.	$50 each	Home	100 each
Atlantic, of Br'lyn.	50 each	Jefferson	$100 each
Brevoort	50 each	Jersey City	50 each
City	70 each	Knickerbocker	40 each
Columbia Marine	100 each	Long Island	50 each
Commonwealth	100 each	Lamar	100 each
Equitable	35 each	Mercantile Mutual	100 each
Excelsior	50 each	Manhattan	50 each
Firemen's	17 each	Resolute	100 each
Grocer's	50 each	Relief	50 each
Goodhue	100 each	St. Mark's	25 each
Harmony	50 each	Security	50 each
Howard	50 each	WilliamsburghCity	50 each
Hanover	50 each	Washington	50 each

Also, 100 shares American Express Company.
44 shares Broadway Bank.
5 shares Empire City Insurance Company.
Securities negotiated at Brokers' Board by
EUGENE THOMSON,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The undersigned commissioners, etc., will attend at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, chartered by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 19, 1859.
EDWIN CROSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY,
D. N. CARRINGTON, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1859.
N. B.—The business of the Company will be the transportation of passengers and freights by steamship between the ports of New-York and San Francisco.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. of 1859, }
No. 54 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, September 20, 1859. }
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST of October next, on the ten per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of Illinois, will be redeemed at maturity, at the office of this Company, upon all Bonds, the back Coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and Stock in this company accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.
J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. Co. }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1859. }
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.
By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 52 WALL-st., will pay the Interest Warrants on the following named Securities, falling due Oct. 1, viz:
Ross County (Ohio) Court-house Bonds.
Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Second Mortgage Bonds.
Madison and Indianapolis Ten per cent. Extension Bonds.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 26, 1859. }
THE COUPONS APPENDED TO THE Rental Certificates of the Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua Railroad Company, payable on the 1st day of October next, will be paid by this Company upon the presentation thereof at the Bank of Commerce in New-York.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of the Evergreens will be held on the grounds of the Cemetery, in the office, on MONDAY, Oct. 3, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M., at which time two Trustees are to be chosen to serve one year, and two to serve three years. By order of the Board. JOHN BENNETT, Secretary and General Agent.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INterest on the Land Grant Bonds of the "Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company of Missouri," due Oct. 1, 1854, will be paid, on presentation of the proper coupons, at the office of M. K. Jessup, house agent, &c., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.
M. BRAYMAN, President.

PACIFIC BANK, New-York, Sept. 26, 1859.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Board,
N. BUCK, Cashier.

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TERRE Haute and Alton, Belleville and Illinoistown Railway Company, are requested to send their names and address, and the numbers and kind of bonds held by them, to ROBERT BAYARD, Chairman of Bondholders, care of S. J. Tilden, No. 43 Wall-st.

LOGAN COUNTY, VA., MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due on October 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the office, No. 6 Wall-st.
B. F. WEYMOUTH, Treasurer.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary. President.

GROCERS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1859.—The Annual Election for Inspectors and Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY next, Oct. 3, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES WANTED.—$50,000 wanted in good bonds and mortgages on improved property, in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, in sums of from $5,000 to $10,000. Apply to J. C., care of JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. WILL PAY, On presentation at their Banking Office, the Coupons on San Francisco City Water Works 10 per Cent. Bonds.

[illegible] £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

W. [illegible] BEACH WILL OPEN AN OFFICE at No. 44 Pine-st., on the 1st of October next, for the sale of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities at auction.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent. dividend for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST
INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE
75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.
When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.
JOSEPH WALKER, President,
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-[illegible]. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. [illegible] brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. [illegible] Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPEL.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. CRISTALLAR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO WATCH IMPORTERS, DEALERS AND JEWELERS—LARGEST STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, MOVEMENTS, AND DIAMOND JEWELRY EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 1 Pine-st., near Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, as above, comprising, in part, about 450 fine gold hunting and open face, 18-carat cases, gold cap and dial, full jeweled, compensation balance, railway time, 8-day, patent and detached levers and chronometers from the manufactories of Messrs. Beesley, Tobias, Yates, Roskel, Blondel, and other of the most celebrated European manufacturers; 260 fine gold, diamond and enameled hunting and open face ladies' watches; 250 plain, full jeweled and Nickle lever and other movements; 725 silver hunting and open face, double time, patent and detached levers, lepines and verge watches; together with a large assortment of splendidly mounted, single stone and cluster diamond bracelets, ear rings, brooches, rings and studs. Also, a large lot of English gold and silver chains. Catalogues on morning of sale. The trade are respectfully invited to attend.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., fossils, minerals, curiosities, &c., embracing a rare and valuable collection of minerals, fossils, curiosities, &c.—offering a rare opportunity to persons desirous of completing their cabinets.

Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable black pony, about 14 hands high, warranted sound and kind in all harness; will stand without tying, and is perfectly broke; is a very stylish driver, a fast traveler, and is perfectly safe to be driven by lady or child.

Also, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., an elegant dressing-case and writing-desk, all complete, with silver articles, instruments, &c., in Russia leather case.

A. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, costly oil paintings, splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor suites, bronzes, rich velvet carpets, &c., &c.
A. J. RENNIE will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, without any reserve, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, the elegant furniture contained in the five-story residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of a large assortment of parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture. Terms cash, in City funds.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 Nassau-st., the entire stock of furniture contained in the above store, viz., rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair cloth and brocatel; marble-top centre tables, bookcases, extension dining tables, oak sideboards, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT SALE OF 16 VACANT LOTS on the 8th-av. and 149th-st.—WM. H. FRANKLIN, will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, three lots on the east side of the 8th-av., including the southeast corner of 149th-st.; thirteen lots on the south side of 149th-st., in the rear of the 8th-av. lots; each lot 25 by 100 feet. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 5 Broad-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, OCT. 1, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at the corner of DeKalb-av. and Debevoise-st., (near the junction of DeKalb and Fulton avs.,) the furniture remaining in the house—mahogany chairs, rockers, table, bedsteads, dress bureaus, washstands, feather beds, cook stove, refrigerator and kitchen furniture; set of single harness, 2 carriage lamps, Isabel bear sleigh robe, and chest of carpenter's tools.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—On FRIDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ A. M., at No. 9½ Douglass-st., Brooklyn, comprising rosewood suites in brocatel, marble-top centre and side tables, oval mirrors, ingrain and 3-ply carpets, chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, China and glass-ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., the entire furniture of a large house. Rich carpets, oilcloths, French bedsteads, beds, bedding, dining-room and kitchen furniture. SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 52 Beach-st., furniture of house.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 8:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A.M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.
O. CHARLICK, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

THE SEA STEAMER HUNTRESS, CAPT. J. DUVAL, will make the last excursion this season to the Cholera Banks on SUNDAY, Oct. 2, leaving foot of Jackson-st. at 6 o'clock; Bridge-st., Brooklyn, 6½; Peck-slip, 7; Spring-st., 7½; Pier No. 4, N. R., 8. Bait, fishing-tackle and refreshments on board. Fare, $1.
CAPT. W. D. C. BOGGS, }
COMMODORE J. HAY, } Managers.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, ST. RONAN'S WELL.—The steamer ENOCH DEAN leaves Fulton Market Slip on and after Sept. 19, at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Leaves Flushing at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Low fare, 15 cents. Excursion tickets to go and return, 25 cents.

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A MOST DE-lightful excursion trip, and take a view of the beautiful scenery on the East River, the public Islands, with the improvements, Hell Gate, &c., take the fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN. See advertisement.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, &c.—Steamboat THOMAS POWELL, foot of Jay-st., at 3¾ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,000 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. R. BABY, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC
will follow on the 20th October.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.
This well-known and splendid steamer, having been thoroughly refitted, will commence her regular Fall trips on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, N. R. Freight received Sept. 29.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board must be accompanied with clearance from Custom-house.
For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.
Her next trips will be Oct. 25, Nov. 15.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$130
Second Cabin Passage......75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$110
Second Cabin Passage......60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship
MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations. $7 50
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-ship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35, Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY,
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, after the arrival of the steamship *Africa*, which leaves Liverpool Oct. 1 (about Oct. 14.)
Passage Money to Nassau......$45
Passage Money to Havana......60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana......15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMER VANDERBILT, TO HAVRE, OCT. 8.—Two first cabin tickets for sale, with a very choice state room, one of the first selections, and in the best part of the ship. Apply immediately to SATTERLEE & CO., No. 49 Exchange-place.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, U. S. CADETS' COMMONS, }
WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1859. }
SEALED PROPOSALS for the SUPPLY OF FRESH AND CORNED BEEF, FRESH LAMB OR MUTTON AND VEAL, for the Cadets' Commons at this post, for one year from the first November next, will be received at my office until the tenth (10) of October.
THE FRESH BEEF to be of the first quality, (or what is known as three months stall-fed,) and delivered at the mess buildings, in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.
THE CORNED BEEF to be of the same quality, properly cured, and delivered at the same place, and in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed two days in the week.
THE FRESH AND CORNED BEEF to be furnished in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (neck and hanks to be excluded,) and cut into suitable pieces for roasting, baking and boiling.
THE LAMB, MUTTON OR VEAL to be of good and wholesome quality, at the same place, at such times and in such quantities as directed, as an occasional substitute for fresh Beef.
The use of a slaughter-house and yard, and ice-house, will be furnished the contractor, and an open market for the sale of all kinds of fresh meats to the residents of the post.
Each bid will state the number of cents and mills per pound for each kind of meat to be furnished, and the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, and to be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh and Corned Beef."
J. BRATT, Purveyor, C. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, Oct. 10, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendents of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
DANIEL GALLAGHER, }
FRANCIS SATCOM, } Building
CHARLES SMITHSON, } Committee.

FILLING WANTED.—THE LONG ISLAND Railroad Company desire to contract for the filling of a strip of ground at Hunter's Point, about 600 feet long and 100 feet wide, adjoining and south of the Ferry-street and Ferry-house of 34th-st. Ferry. Apply to WM. E. MORRIS, President, Long Island Railroad Depot, South Ferry, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DON GIOVANNI.
The sale of seats commences this morning.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, which can on no account be prolonged beyond the present week, as all the artists leave on Saturday next, after the Matinée, for Boston, where they will appear on Monday, Oct. 3.
The Academy will be closed until Oct. 20, during which time it will be let for lectures or concerts. Applications to be made during the usual business hours at the Academy.
FRIDAY, Sept. 30, at 8,
THE GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
MADAME CORTESI AND MADAME GASSIER
Will appear for the last time in New-York, as they leave for Havana after the season in Boston.
The Opera selected for the Grand Farewell Night is Mozart's DON GIOVANNI,
on which occasion
MADAME GASSIER AND MADAME CORTESI
will appear for the first time on the same evening.
The cast will be one of the strongest ever presented to the public.
Donna Anna......MME. CORTESI
Zerlina......MME. GASSIER
Donna Elvira......MME. STRAKOSCH
Don Otavio......SIG. BRIGNOLI
Don Giovanni......SIG. GASSIER
Masetto......SIG. AMODIO
Leporello......SIG. JUNCA
Commandatore......SIG. MULLER
Musical Director and Conductor......MAX MARETZEK
On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 precisely,
FAREWELL GRAND GALA MATINEE,
on a scale surpassing even that of last week.
MADAME GASSIER AND CORTESI
and all the artists of the company will appear, WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
On this occasion
Mme. CORTESI and Mme. GASSIER
will make their farewell appearance in New-York.
The matinée will consist of
FIRST—The entire opera of
ERNANI.
SECOND—The third act of the new Opera of
POLIUTO,
including the celebrated Duet which has been nightly received with the greatest applause.
THIRD—Scenes from Rossini's Opera of
THE BARBER OF SEVILLA,
including the popular
SPANISH DUET,
which, by general request, will be repeated by
Mme. GASSIER and Signor GASSIER.
FOURTH—A Grand Concert
BY MR. MILLS, THE CELEBRATED PIANIST.
The following artists will appear in the Matinée:
MADAME GASSIER, MADAME CORTESI,
MADAME STRAKOSCH.
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR STEFANI,
SIGNOR GASSIER, SIGNOR AMODIO,
SIGNOR JUNCA, Mr. MILLS.
NOTICE.—All arrangements will be made on the most magnificent scale, the directors being determined to make this Matinee the greatest ever given in this City. Although the multitude of entertainments will impart to the Matinee the character of
A GRAND FESTIVAL,
There will be no increase in the price,
Notwithstanding the great extra expense.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Doors open at 11. Commences at 12.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
The whole of the Academy of Music will be thrown open to the public, who have the privilege of occupying any seat they choose.
With a view to facilitate the sale of tickets
TWENTY TICKET OFFICES
have been established at the following places, where tickets may be procured in advance, and thus a rush at the opening of the doors may be avoided:
The box office at the Academy of Music.
The down-town ticket office at Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.
MUSIC STORES.
Hall & Son's, C. Breusing's, Scharfenberg & Luis', Nunns & Clark's.
HOTELS.
The Astor House, the Metropolitan, the St. Nicholas, the New-York Hotel, the Everett House, the Union-place Hotel,
AND THE
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
BROOKLYN.
Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; Prox's, No. 213 Fulton-st.
Tickets will likewise be for sale at the
ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,
for which special purpose
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET OFFICES
will be opened.
The doors will be opened at 11. The Matinée will commence at 12 M. precisely. The entre acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.
NOTICE.
As the entire company leave for Boston immediately after the Matinée, the performances on Saturday will commence
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DON GIOVANNI.
The sale of seats commences this morning.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
THIS EVENING
Mozart's immortal
DON GIOVANNI.
the greatest of all the Operas,
with the following extraordinary cast:
Mme. CORTESI......as......Don Anna
Mme. GASSIER......as......Zerlina
Mme. STRAKOSCH......as......Don Elvira
Signor BRIGNOLI......as......Don Otavio
Signor GASSIER......as......Don Giovanni
Signor AMODIO......as......Mazetto
Signor ROCCO......as......Leporello
Signor MULLER......as......Commandatore
Musical director and conductor......MAX MARETZEK
To-morrow (SATURDAY) at 12 M.,
GRAND FAREWELL GALA
MATINEE.
On an immense scale of magnificence.
MADAME GASSIER AND MADAME CORTESI
And all the artists of the company will appear, WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
On this occasion
MADAME CORTESI AND MADAME GASSIER
Will make their farewell appearance in New York.
The entertainments will consist of,
FIRST—The entire Opera of
ERNANI.
SECOND—The third act of the new Opera of
POLIUTO,
Including the celebrated duet, which has been nightly received with the greatest applause.
THIRD—Scenes from Rossini's Opera of
THE BARBER OF SEVILLA,
Including the popular
SPANISH DUET,
Which, by general request, will be repeated by
MADAME GASSIER AND SIGNOR GASSIER.
FOURTH—A Grand Concert,
BY MR. MILLS, THE CELEBRATED PIANIST.
The following artists will appear in the Matinée:
MADAME GASSIER, MADAME CORTESI,
MADAME STRAKOSCH,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR STEFANI,
SIGNOR GASSIER, SIGNOR AMODIO,
SIGNOR JUNCA, MR. MILLS.
NOTICE.—All arrangements will be made on the most magnificent scale, the directors being determined to make this Matinée the greatest ever given in this City. Although the multiplicity of entertainments will impart to the Matinée the character of
A GRAND FESTIVAL,
There will be no increase in the price,
Notwithstanding the great extra expense.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Doors open at 11. Commence at 12.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
NOTICE.
As the entire company leave for Boston immediately after the Matinée, the performances on Saturday will commence
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY,
MUSIC,
BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,
IS NOW OPEN.
The doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock, precisely.
The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called
DOT,
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
The characters will be sustained by the following artists:
John Peerybingle......Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife)......Miss Agnes Robertson
In which character she will sing the ballad "Auld Robin Gray."
Tilly Slowboy...{ A charity girl who takes care of the baby. }...Mrs. Wood
In which character she will sing "My first love was a saileur boy."
Caleb Plummer......(a toy-maker)......Mr. J. Jefferson
Bertha......(his blind daughter)...Miss Sara Stevens
Edward Plummer......(his son)...Mr. A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding { reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in the indigo trade. } Mrs. Blake
May Fielding.(Edward's sweetheart) Mrs. J. H. Allen
Tackleton......{ a toy-merchant, master to Caleb. }...Mr. T. B. Johnston
Characters in the Fairy Prologue:
Fairies of the old school, much reduced in circumstances, proud of their family, but not above complaint:
Oberon......Miss Secor
Titania......Miss Fielding
Puck......Miss Gimber
Ariel......Miss Clinton
"Latter day" Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful little things, not at all proud:
Home......Miss Emily Florence
Kettle......Miss Shew
Cradle......Miss Denham
The Cricket......Miss Burke
The drop curtain, representing Aristophanes reading one of his comedies, near the city, at sunset, has been designed and painted by Mr. RUSSELL SMITH.
ACT I. The first scene, a wood near Dot's Cottage, has been painted by Mr. HAYES (late of the Boston Theatre) The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. HAWTHORNE.
ACT II. First scene, a Village, by Mr. HAYES. Second scene, Caleb's Cottage and Tackleton's House, by Mr. HAYES.
ACT III. Dot's Cottage.
Box Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 6½ P. M.
When the theatre is full notice will be placed at the entry. No seats will be allowed to occupy the alley ways and passages, such a practice being deemed inconsistent with the comfort and satisfaction of the audience.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
N. B.—In consequence of the length of the Drama there will be no other performance.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
SELECT AND VARIED
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—RE-ENGAGEMENT OF those peerless sisters, HANNAH and ADEONA GALE.—On FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock, and also in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the thrilling Drama of FATHER AND SON; Or, LA CHARBONIERE. After which, Dancing by Mlle. JULIETTE, and grand Pas de deux by the GALE SISTERS. To conclude with the Farce of the NERVOUS MAN. The ARAB GIANT, nearly 7½ feet high, 21 years old, and weighing 417 pounds; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIS EVENING—Grand gala performance of DON GIOVANNI. Mme. CORTESI, Mme. GASSIER, Signors BRIGNOLI, GASSIER, AMODIO, ROCCO. TO-MORROW—Grand Farewell Gala Matinée.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
And sustainment by an
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF THE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
OF THE
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
Entitled the
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
This beautiful Romantic Drama on its previous production at this establishment, received the
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
OF BOTH
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
It is now presented for the approbation of the Public, with an
AUGMENTATION
AUGMENTATION
OF
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
Aided by the invaluable adjunct of
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
Prominent among the scenic illustrations of this beautiful drama may be designated
THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE,
Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs. The magnificence of this effect is rendered more striking by the brilliancy of that indefinable wonder of the Polar regions,
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
These, together with the terrific storm and the
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
may be classed among the
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
and thrill the heart of the auditor with a feeling of
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1859,
AND ALL THE WEEK,
With the following cast of acknowledged strength, the
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.
Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship *Urania*......Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
Carlos, an adventurer......Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas, a sailor......Mr. F. B. Vincent.
Jean Medoc, a carpenter......Mr. C. Peters.
Pierre Pacome......Mr. Henry.
Boufflara...... { Sailors on board the *Urania*. } ......Mr. Munert.
Jano......Mr. Evans.
Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain......Miss Laura Keene.
Marie, their daughter, aged five years......Miss Mary Bullock.
Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.
CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.
Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman......Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Horace de Brionne, a Frenchgentleman.Mr. H. F. Daly.
Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service......Mr. Levick.
Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy.Mr. Jeffries.
Intendant......Mr. Henry.
Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico....Miss Laura Keene.
Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours......Miss Mary Wells
Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours......Mrs. Mark Smith.
Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
FIRST ACT.
MAIN DECK OF THE SHIP URANIA.
The thirst for gold—First discovery of the gold mines of Mexico—Whistling song and chorus, Barabas and sailors—The mutiny and the struggle—Dreadful doom—Capt. de Lascours, with his wife and child set adrift upon the ocean in an open boat.
A COWARD'S SHOT.
THRILLING TABLEAU.
SECOND ACT.
A SEA OF ICE IN THE POLAR REGIONS,
Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs—Capt. de Lascours, his family and Barabas, having drifted thither, are discovered in Perilous Strait, with but an icy shell between them and eternity.
THE AURORA BOREALIS,
a phenomenon peculiar to the Polar regions, so vividly described by the lamented Kane, in the history of his Arctic explorations.
Bursting of a terrific storm.
The entire sea of ice is broken up.
The huge icebergs disappear, and the scene is now occupied by the fierce and foaming waters.
Amid the frightful din are heard the touching
ACCENTS OF A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
Ere she is engulphed in the boiling waters, commending her infant to the protection of
The Orphan's Father.
"Oh, thou, who hast all the strength of a father and the tenderness of a mother, save us from the abyss that threatens and the wicked who kill."
The Approaching Bark. Exciting and Touching Tableau.
THIRD ACT.
THE GOLD PLAINS OF EL DORADO.
Carlos, the adventurer, encounters
OGARITA, the Wild Flower of Mexico.
Diana de Lascours recognizes in Ogarita her sister, Marie de Lascours—The rescued orphan—Startling rencontre—'Tis fate.
FOURTH ACT.
THE HOTEL DE THERINGE, AT PARIS.
Infatuation of Del Monte with Ogarita—The inhuman Plot—Projected separation of Ogarita and her sister—Apropos arrival of Barabas—The recognition—Sudden resolve of Ogarita to wed the murderer of her parents.
FIFTH ACT.
PALACE OF DEL MONTE, IN PARIS.
Revelations—The power of woman's will—Grand fete—Assembling of the guests
Denunciation of the murderer.
Thrilling denouement—The hour of retribution—Realization of
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
NOTE.
In consequence of the occupation of the entire stage in the representation of the above thrilling play, it will constitute the evening's performance.
Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
Tickets......50 cents. | Upper boxes......25 cents.
FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 1859.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF
GABRIEL
GABRIEL
GABRIEL
AND
FRANCOIS,
FRANCOIS,
FRANCOIS,
Miss FRANCIS, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
YOUNG AMERICA, THE MARTINETTIS.
FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
BELLE OF MADRID.
Don Basilio......Gabriel | The Belle......Miss Francis
THREE GLADIATORS,
Julien, Philippe and Ignacio Martinetti.
LAST TIME.
MAZULM.
Maclou......Gabriel
Emile......François
SATURDAY—Benefit of GABRIEL RAVEL,
And last night of the RAVELS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors...Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1859.
The performances will commence with the new and original Drama by Jas. Pilgrim, Esq., entitled
GARIBALDI,
OR, THE INVASION OF SARDINIA.
General Garibaldi......Mr. J. Nagle
Nabad, a Zouave......Mr. G. L. Fox
Napoleon III, Emperor of the French......Mr. J. Nunan
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria......Mr. McCloskey
Theresa......Miss Minnie Jackson
Sally Ann......Miss Kate Fisher
Dance......Miss Minnie Jackson.
Concluding with the Historical Drama of
THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

NOW OPEN,
ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10TH-ST.
THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PICTURES,
including specimens by Rosa Bonheur, Troyon, Couture, Ed. Frere, Muller, Lambinet, Ward, Wallis, Hook, Frost, Linnell, Millais, &c., &c.
(Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M.)
Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents.
ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Among the last arrivals are the most attractive works, viz.:
Port of Ostend......By Andr. Achenbach
Desdemona and Othello......By Charles Kohler
Coast of Genoa......By H. Slack
Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Leutze.

"WASHINGTON RESIGNING HIS COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY,"
Painted by EDWIN WHITE for the State of Maryland.
This picture is 15 feet long by 9 feet high, and contains about 70 figures. NOW ON EXHIBITION at
T. W. PARKER & CO.'S Store and Gallery,
No. 768 Broadway, one door from 9th-st.
Admission 25 cents.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIS EVENING—Last night of the season—DON GIOVANNI. TO-MORROW—Grand Farewell Gala Matinée.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIS EVENING—Last appearance of Mmes. CORTESI and GASSIER. TO-MORROW—Grand Final Gala Matinée.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.
THE PIONEER OF CHEAP MUSIC IN AMERICA.
12 pages, usual full size of Music, weekly, for 10 cents.
CONTAINING
MUSIC THAT IS POPULAR,
GOOD,
NOT-DIFFICULT,
ORIGINAL,
AND
SELECTED,
FOR THE VOICE,
THE SALOON,
THE BALL ROOM.
Each number contains from 5 to 8 pieces. All the best composers of the country write for the "FRIEND;" everything that is new appears in it. A supply sufficient for the voice and piano of the Home Circle, at an insignificant cost, will be found in the "FRIEND." Sent by mail for $5 a year, and in proportion for a shorter period.
The First and Second Volumes, comprising 17 Nos., of 204 pages each, viz: Nos. 1 to 17; Nos. 18 to 34, elegantly bound in Cloth, Gilt Cases, can be had at $2 40 apiece.
Publishers and Proprietors,
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
No. 107 Nassau-st., New-York.
Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
NOTICE.
☞ In compliance with the hundreds of inquiries by strangers now in town, and also the *habitués* of this Theatre, for a few of the old comedies,
COMPRISING THE VAST TALENT,
In their
CAST,
Which first gave such great éclat to them,
The Comedy of
THE ROAD TO RUIN
will be acted
THIS EVENING, (Friday,) Sept. 30,
for the first time here in four years, with the same
GREAT NAMES IN THEIR GREAT CHARACTERS.
Mr. Blake......as......Old Dornton
Mr. Lester Wallack......as......Harry Dornton
Wr. Walcot......as......Goldfinch
Mr. Brougham......as......Mr. Sulky
Mr. Sloan......as......Silky
Mr. Floyd......as......Mr. Milford
Mr. Moore......as......Mr. Smith
Mr. Young......as......Jacob
Mr. Levere......as......Williams
Mrs. Vernon......as......Widow Warren
Miss Gannon......as......Sophia
Miss Julia Tree......as......Jenny
Other characters by Mr. Parsloe, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Oliver and Mr. Coburn.
THE ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
To conclude with the laughable farce called
TICKLISH TIMES.
In which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Moore, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Young and Miss Henrarde, will appear.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Oct. 1,
For the first time here in four years, with the old
GRAND CAST,
THE RIVALS.
☞ A new play of Interest, Fun, and History, with entirely new appointments in every department, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.
Dr. BOYNTON respectfully announces that he will give a course of
EIGHT ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON GEOLOGY,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.
Second and Third Lectures on Wednesday and Friday Evenings, Oct. 5 and 7. To be followed as per future notice.
PROGRAMME.
1.—MECHANICAL ASTRONOMY; in which will be illustrated by experiments in Natural Philosophy the laws which govern the formation, form, motion and situation of the heavenly bodies.
2.—IGNEOUS CONDITION of the interior of the earth, causes of Volcanoes, Earthquakes and the elevation of Continents and Islands.
3.—COMPOSITION AND POSITION of Rocks, Gold Deposits, Quartz Veins and Formations of California.
4.—FIRST CREATED ANIMAL LIFE.—Classification of rocks, by fossil remains found in them.
5.—COAL BEDS—How the coal was produced—with proofs that all coals, Graphite and the Diamond, are of Vegetable origin.
6.—THE PERIOD OF REPTILES.—Organic remains of myriads of animals that existed on the earth and in the seas millions of years before the creation of man.
7.—WARM-BLOODED ANIMALS.—Difference between the animals that exist with man, and those that were on the earth before man was created. Mastodon and Mammoth.
8.—THE PRESENT ORDER OF ANIMALS, with man and woman. Age of the earth. Agreement of the Biblical and Geological Chronology. The Harmony of Geology with the Mosaic account of Creation.
Each of the lectures will be illustrated by the exhibition of a series of
LARGE AND SPLENDID PAINTINGS.
which cover over 3,000 feet of canvas, and were executed at a cost of more than *four thousand dollars!* They represent Volcanoes, California Scenes, Coral Islands, Coal Vegetation, Reptiles and Monsters of the Deep, and the Animals of the pre-Adamite world, the warm-blooded animals and the Human Race, being all representatives of the entire Animal Creation. The finest of these Paintings were executed by RUSSELL SMITH, of Philadelphia.
☞ It is universally admitted that a view of these Paintings alone is worth more than the price of the whole course.
Tickets to the course $1. Pupils of Schools 50 cents. Single admission 25 cts. For Sale at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
The Manager of the French Theatre begs respectfully to inform the subscribers that they can call at the Box-office, to choose their seats, from SATURDAY, 30th inst., to WEDNESDAY, 4th October, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. C. SAGE, JR., Director.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
is now open at
PALACE GARDEN,
West 14th-st., near 6th-av.,
from 9 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Members who have not received their tickets can procure them at the office, or of the Secretary, at the Garden.

FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
FAWKES' STEAM PLOW, to which a premium of $1,500 and the Gold Medal of the United States Agricultural Society has recently been awarded at Chicago, will be exhibited in connection with the Fair, and may be seen in motion daily from 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M., in the lots adjoining the Garden.
The engagements of Mr. Fawkes are such, that the time for the exhibition of the Plow will be limited to a week or ten days, The Managers are desirous to give all an opportunity of witnessing its operations, it being the only practicable steam plow hitherto invented, and in all probability the present will be the only opportunity of exhibiting it in this City.

WAUGH'S ITALIA.
SCENES IN NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ITALY.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
Afternoon at 3; Evening at 7½ P. M. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT—LAST opportunity of hearing Mme. GASSIER and Mme. CORTESI, previous to their departure for Boston and Havana. TO-MORROW—Farewell Matinée at 12 M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THIS EVENING.—Mozart's DON GIOVANNI, with the greatest cast ever presented. TO-MORROW—Grand Final Matinée.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN, with twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars, to join the advertiser in the wholesale clothing business. The house is well established, and doing a successful business. One who is acquainted with manufacturing and getting up stock, preferred. Address CLOTHIER, in real name, for three days, or to R. S. T., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery-store; has been doing, and is capable of doing, a first-rate business. Corner of 10th-st. and 1st-av. The owner wants to sell on account of ill health, and must go into the country. Inquire any day before 12 o'clock at the store, or of O. D. STEVENS, firm of Stevens & Durland, No. 17 1st-st., or of Mr. SEAMAN, No. 117 West-st.

$25.000 TO 30,000—A PARTNER WITH this amount of Cash Capital to join the advertiser, (who has a much larger sum) in a Manufacturing and Commercial business possessing advantages seldom offered. An honorable, upright, *business man* will be liberally treated; none others need apply. For particulars address H. H. H., Post-office Nassau-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH TEN TO TWENTY thousand capital, in the guano and oil business. The advertiser being compelled to leave for Europe, is desirous of disposing of his interest in the above business. now in successful operation, with a cash market for all its products, at rates paying a handsome profit. Address Box No. 41 New-York Post-office.

PORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE,
No. 229 Broadway.

$25.000 WORTH OF CLOTHING AND PIECE GOODS.—FOR SALE.—A large stock of cloths, cassimeres and ready made clothing will be disposed of on liberal terms for cash, or on time with good security, or for real estate in this City or Brooklyn. Apply at No. 37 Walker-st., west of Broadway.

PATENT FOR SALE.—CAPITALISTS ARE SOlicited to examine a useful invention, needed in every family, particularly for ladies. It has been patented in France, England and America. Office, No. 143 Fulton-st., near Broadway, third story. Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

THE ORIENTAL ELASTIC SPRING BED BOTTOM—ULMER'S INVENTION—Is the cheapest in the market. Call at No. 285 Canal-st., five doors east of Broadway, and examine it. Retail price $3 50. Agents allowed a liberal commission. ULMER & CO.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

IRELAND AS IT WAS, AND AS IT IS.—The Rev. Dr. EDGAR, the senior member of the Irish Delegation, delivered a lecture, in the main hall of the Cooper Institute, last evening, before quite a large audience. His subject was "Ireland as it was, and as it is;" and in treating it, he contrasted the condition of the people of Ireland, say twenty years ago, with their condition now, and showed a wonderful improvement, morally, mentally, and physically. He stated that in 1846 and '48 there were about 2,000,000 of the population of Ireland in the workhouses, where now there are less than 14,000. Crime had also decreased greatly within a like period, and the prosperity of the country, which, of course, added greatly to the comfort and happiness of the people, had increased in the same proportion. Lands that had long lain waste were now well tilled and highly productive; the fish that swarmed in her waters were now brought to market and eaten by her people; the amount of live stock, and in fact every other valuable production of the country had increased most marvelously. These results, he believed, were to be attributed to the success that had attended the late efforts to educate the people; to satisfy them of the evil of whisky drinking, and also to the efforts made for their evangelization. In the course of his lecture he related many anecdotes, some of them of a highly humorous character, and all of them very acceptable to the audience.

A SCURRILOUS RHYMER.—Mr. WM. M. GILES, keeper of a drug-store at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, made a charge of libel yesterday against SAMUEL HANKINSON *alias* Dr. Blard, whose fame as a necromancer, alchemist, mixer of love-potions, vender of obscene books, and proprietor and practicer of various other wonderful inventions and arts calculated to benefit his race, has often been noised abroad through the medium of the police reports. The complainant alleges that HANKINSON has been engaged for some time past in putting copies of a doggerel calculated to ridicule and libel him, under the doors of houses in his neighborhood. The doggerel is entitled "Misther Giles," by Somebody, respectfully dedicated to the New-York Apothecary, corner of Sixteenth-street and Sixth-avenue." Mr. [illegible] saw HANKINSON put an envelope under his door one evening, and in it he found one of the obscene songs complained of. Justice KELLEY committed the accused in default of $500 bail to answer the charge of libel.

VIOLENT DEATHS.—A butcher's cart ran over PATRICK MANSFIELD, a boy, nine years of age, near the corner of Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, inflicting injuries from which the lad died. The driver of the vehicle asserted at the inquest that his horse became frightened and unmanageable at sight of a locomotive on the Hudson River Railroad, and the accident happened as a consequence. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.... The body of a man, supposed to have been a sailor on the British bark *Foyer*, was found in the dock at Pier No. 5, North River, yesterday. Coroner JACKMAN'S Jury found he had been drowned.... JOHN GAFFNEY, of No. 111 Worth-street, a man about 40 years of age, was engaged yesterday afternoon in whitewashing the rear wall of houses Nos. 113 and 115 Greenwich-street. The structure had just been built, and it was securely braced with stanchions, which were to have been taken down when the mortar had thoroughly dried. GAFFNEY, thinking to facilitate his work, incautiously removed the braces, and the wall fell, killing him instantly. The body was conveyed to the Fifth Ward Station-house. JOHN BRYAN, who was employed at the same place, had his ribs fractured. He was taken to the Hospital.

A LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY HER FATHER.—On Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, JOHN CANNELY, who resides at No. 9 Rector-street, going home drunk, berated his wife for having gone to bed. His angry words awoke his little girl, MARY ELLEN, aged 6 years, and she went toward him to pacify him. The drunken man had a shovel in hand at the moment. In brandishing it, the blade came in violent contact with his daughter's head, and she fell bleeding to the floor. A physician was called in, but he was unable to save the child's life, and after lingering in great pain until yesterday, she died. Meanwhile the father becoming frightened, left the house. A post-mortem examination showed that congestion of the brain, superinduced by the blow, had caused death. As abundant evidence was offered to prove that CANNELY was very fond of the child, the jury decided that the blow had been given accidentally.

THE FIVE POINTS MURDER—CORONER'S INQUEST.—An investigation by Coroner SCHIRMER into the cause of the death of the man, supposed to be named JAMES MCGEE, who was found dead on Tuesday evening at a house on the Five Points, has resulted in a verdict of "Death by violence at the hands of WILLIAM JONES and PATRICK FARRELL." The evidence shows that these two men passed the afternoon in gin-drinking with deceased and the three women who were arrested on suspicion the night the body was discovered. The accused have not yet been found. The Police say, however, that they certainly will be captured. JOHN H. BENJAMIN and the three women have been held as witnesses in the case.

STONE CUTTERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Committee of Arrangement of the Stone Cutters' Association met last evening at No. 76 Prince-street. The Committee reported that upwards of $1,000 had been subscribed for the aid of the London Stone Cutters, who have been for some time on a strike. Whether the money will be forwarded or not depends upon the news which will be brought by the next steamer. The last heard from those engaged in the strike, was to the effect that many of the employers had complied with the demands of the laborers, and a great many of the latter had resumed work. Should the Committee learn that the strike was amicably arranged, the funds subscribed here will not be sent, but be held subject to the action of the Association.

THE REGATTA AT STATEN ISLAND.—The rowing regatta which came off yesterday afternoon at Staten Island, for $250 aside, resulted in ANDREW FAY'S winning the race, against his only competitor, THOMAS DAW. A large number arrived too late to witness the race, which commenced nearly an hour previous to the advertised time. A disgraceful fight occurred on board the ferry-boat, on her return with the party, in which three took an active part. Some consternation was produced among the lady passengers on board.

FIRES.—The fire in the hat factory of J. R. FOWLER, No. 280 Grand-street, yesterday morning, caused about $100 damage before it was extinguished. Insured. At No. 8 Cedar-street the explosion of a camphene lamp caused an alarm, and damaged to the extent of $50. The house No. 114 Stanton-street was also on fire from a similar accident at 2 o'clock P. M., doing slight damage.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner VANDERBILT, of Stapleton, S. I., held an inquest on the body of a man about 21 years old, found floating near Vanderbilt's Landing. He was dressed in black cloth pants, white muslin overshirt, knit undershirt, muslin drawers, black figured silk vest, leather gaiter shoes, had three gold studs. For further particulars, inquire of the Coroner.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS AT THIS PORT.—The weekly statement, presented at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration on Wednesday, gives the number of immigrants landed at this port during the week ending Sept. 28, at 2,886; the number since Jan. 1, at 58,544. The arrivals during the corresponding portion of last year were 61,323.

ACQUITTAL.—Mr. FRANK DUFFY, who was arrested, two weeks since, upon a charge of grand larceny, was tried before Judge RUSSELL, on Monday, and honorably acquitted. Mr. DUFFY alleges that his arrest was the result of a conspiracy.

TAMMANY SOCIETY.—The Tammany Society held a meeting last evening. Several members were admitted, initiated, and other business transacted of no public interest.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS IN CONFERENCE WITH THE SOUTH BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION.—A Committee of the Park Commissioners met yesterday with a Committee of the South Brooklyn Association, in conference, by previous invitation, to discuss the merits of Prospect Hill for a locality for the Central Park. Maps were shown, with the distances noted thereon to the principal points, presenting proof that Prospect Hill is the exact centre from all sides:

To the City Hall	1⅞ miles.
To the Wall-street Ferry	2⅜ miles.
To the Division-avenue Ferry, E.D.	2⅝ miles.
To the Hamilton-avenue Ferry	2¾ miles.
To the South city line	3⅜ miles.
To Greenpoint	3⅜ miles.

It is believed that 400 acres can be purchased at a price not to exceed $3,000 per acre. Although the Committee have not given or expressed any opinion, it is thought that they are favorably disposed towards this locality, for the proposed Central Park.

THE RIOT ON THE SHIP MAYFLOWER.—Five of the crew of the ship *Mayflower*, charged with riot and assault and battery upon the captain of that ship, were arraigned in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday, for trial. They severally pleaded not guilty, and the trial was proceeded with. Several witnesses were examined during the day, but no fact was elicited to change the complexion of the case, as it appeared when under examination before Justice CORNWELL, the committing magistrate, at which time the testimony was published in full. NIE[illegible], the sailor who was stabbed, it is alleged, by the [illegible] mate of the ship, during the affray for which the men are now on trial, and who it was supposed for a [illegible] could not live, is recovering, and will be [illegible] within a few weeks. The trial will be continued to-day.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—In accordance with a letter addressed to Mr. [illegible], dated on the 22d September, and signed by a large number of the prominent citizens of the Second Assembly District, that gentleman has consented to be an independent candidate to represent said District in the Assembly.

THE DIME SAVING'S BANK.—The success of this enterprise, which went into operation in June last, has been far greater than the most sanguine of its originators anticipated. Up to and including the 29th inst., $90,000 had been deposited by 2,351 depositors.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE'S FAIR.

Receipts—New Articles of Household Furniture—Oddities and Whims of Mechanism.

It is a fact that will hardly be credited that during the last three days the receipts at the Palace Garden gate have been greater than they ever were for three consecutive days at the Crystal Palace while the American Institute occupied it. The phenomenon is due to the fact that Fourteenth-street is the centre of an immense population of pedestrians; the Crystal Palace was the John O'Groat's of those who had to pay tribute to the City Railroads before buying their Fair tickets at the door. The show was still nearer complete yesterday than it has yet been. Bad luck pursued and overtook it in the matter of lights for the Garden. The plumbers have not yet completed their arrangements, so that last evening the music was discoursed out of a dim twilight, wherein big pumpkins and patent churns, lemon trees and gumbo pyramids were scarcely distinguishable.

Among the wheeled vehicles on exhibition No. 50's hose cart was conspicuous for its dainty painting. One of the boys stood by it, tenderly watching lest the glossy varnish be tarnished. With chamois leather in hand he touched up this rose and that vine, gently rubbed down the lamps, and followed the fingers of curious inspectors, determined that no soil or stain should be left in sight. This pretty piece of fancy work has its home at No. 10½ Mott-street. The company numbers 30 members, and this is the first time they have had anything fancy to look after in the way of a carriage. Nor should tax-payers fail to grumbling. When the Corporation turned the hose-cart over to the boys it was of a dull lead color; the steel panels on the sides, the $50 lamps, the inlaid work, all that makes it fancy, indeed, is paid for out of the treasury of the Company, with which tax-payers have nothing to do. It will be nursed with extraordinary care until after the annual parade of the Department, and then it will take its chance, roughing it at down-town fires.

There is an abundant display of stoves, furnaces, and ranges, of new patterns, but nothing that seemed any obvious improvement upon the old ones. BARTLETT & LESLEY exhibit a new refrigerator—which, in some respects, is decidedly ahead of its rivals. The reception for ice is made in a wedge-form, of corrugated zinc; it is placed in the middle of the box, between the two provision chambers. The ice is placed in the upper section, upon a strong rack, beneath which is a filter, through which the water, as it melts, falls into a lower section, and is still retained, to be drawn off for drinking purposes, if desired. The moisture in the provision chambers is condensed upon corrugated zinc sides of the ice receptacle, thus preventing the mustiness and moisture incident to the old refrigerators. The same parties exhibit a coffee-pot, which claims to be better than the Old Dominion,—the reservoir being double, hence more easily cleaned, and avoiding the use of syphons. Prices vary from $1 25 to $7. Upon the same plan they construct a condensing cover for stew-pans—to save the aroma of stewing fruit. Their new ash-sifters are not patented; the refuse coal ashes are poured into one end of a short iron box, and caught into a wire-net cylinder, slightly inclined, which, on being revolved rapidly by a crank, passes the coal out at the other end, while the ashes fall into a pan below.

With the exception of a single large chandelier, all the lights in the main hall are fitted up with wires to exhibit WILSON'S process of lighting simultaneously the burners in a large building by electricity. The experiment has not yet been tried at the Palace Garden, but probably will be to-night. Mr. WILSON uses, in connection with a strong battery, RUMKOFF'S coil, and lights the burners by a spark. The gas he turns on by the main. At a side door sits a man beside an instrument that looks like a small sewing-machine. The wires that connect his machine with the great chandelier are all concealed, but touching, three times, one key, all its lights are extinguished. Touching another key thrice, all are relighted. An indicator on his instrument, shows just how much gas is on or when it is off. This is SAMUEL GARDINER, Jr.'s, curious apparatus "for turning on and off gas, and lighting it by electricity," which is in operation in the United States' Senate Chamber,—and by which 1,500 gas-burners are lighted in an instant, or the light turned off. Mr. GARDINER adapts his apparatus to private houses—at a cost for a modern three-story house of $100. By running a wire along each window and door, the moment a burglar lifts a window or opens a door at night, every burner in the house is lighted, and the burglar cannot turn off the gas himself unless he knows the spot where the register is kept, and can get safely to it before the alarm is taken.

If the exhibitors were on hand a little more generally, it would conduce to the edification of visitors in search of novelties. The cases of India-rubber goods—of rubber knife-handles, rubber trusses, mirror frames, watch-guards and jewelry—for instance, were locked, and nobody there to say whether they would or would not, on being used on a warm day, fill the room with the insufferable rubbery odor. What the "jet jewelry" is, there was no one to explain. Indeed, more than half of the articles exposed were without an exhibitor.

Among the curiosities was a richly-framed series of resolutions complimentary to somebody—in the frame being inserted the photographs of some forty persons who tendered the compliment—a pretty conceit. The elaborate portrait of a mother whose frame should hold the smaller daguerreotype of her household would be a very pleasant family treasure. The ladies spoke well of a thimble to which was affixed a small knife to cut the thread. In the front gallery were not a great many specimens of embroidery and patch-work;—a silk quilt, the laborious handiwork of Miss ELIZA CRONIN; a very elaborate muslin bed-quilt by Mrs. ELLEN CAMP, of Flushing; and another, the work of a child—ESTELLE CLARK—8 years old; it comes all the way from San Francisco. Mrs. M. PULLAN exhibits Spanish rose point-lace, to which some of 15th century make, and some admirable crochet-work. The hoop skirt that is not very objectionable has not yet been exhibited. The article nearest approaching perfection here—say the ladies—has the hoops not more than half an inch apart, with tapes knotted perpendicularly across them 4 inches apart. O. H. OGDEN'S glass steam-engine, and glass toys, which he manufactures on the spot, attract a perpetual crowd of eager observers.

The machinery is not yet in operation. The fruit department will not improve upon its present condition until the 5th of October, when a new series of premiums is offered, and a large addition of entries are expected.

AERONAUTIC PERILS.

No News of the Missing Aeronauts—Startling Rumors—A Searching Party in Quest of the Missing Men—Bursting of a Balloon and Perilous Descent.

No reliable tidings have yet been received of Messrs. LA MOUNTAIN and HADDOCK, now in the eighth day of their disappearance. We learn from the Troy *Daily Times* of yesterday that a party, consisting of Mr. EDWARD LA MOUNTAIN, brother of the aeronaut, several relatives of Mr. HADDOCK, and others, left Watertown on the afternoon of Tuesday, intending to follow the route of the balloon as far as it was seen, and if possible, terminate the dreadful uncertainty that exists.

A startling rumor which prevailed in the village of Rome, on Tuesday, is mentioned by the *Sentinel* of that place, as follows:

"A rumor was current in our village yesterday afternoon, brought by the Watertown train due here at 2:40 P. M., to the effect that it was reported in Watertown, that a letter had been picked up in Canada, (near Bytown, we believe,) purporting to have been written by LA MOUNTAIN, stating that HADDOCK (one of the balloonists) was insane, and that the rope was so tangled up that the valve could not be opened to let out the gas, so as to allow the balloon to come down. We give the story as reported at the dépôt on the arrival of the cars. We will add, that we place no reliance upon it."

The Troy *Times*, alluding to the letter from Mr. INGERSOLL, published on Wednesday, which stated that Mr. LA MOUNTAIN had landed in safety, explains the circumstances of that publication as follows:

"Yesterday morning, Mr. INGERSOLL, the celebrated boat-builder, who acts as agent in the matter in New-York, telegraphed to Mr. A. J. MORRISON, his business man here, asking, 'How about LA MOUNTAIN?' Not having heard of the unfavorable intelligence from Watertown, Mr. MORRISON responded, 'Mr. LA MOUNTAIN is all right, and will ascend from Kingston on Thursday,' supposing that the query was simply of a business character, and that the object was to learn whether Mr. LA M. had made any change in his engagements. We know that this is the only foundation for Mr. INGERSOLL'S statement, and that nothing else has been developed which would justify the happy conclusion at which he has arrived. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN would certainly convey the earliest possible information to his wife, and that lady, who is now stopping with one of the editors of this paper, has no information from him, while for various reasons she has been kept uninformed of the awful and perhaps unfounded surmises that are afloat."

The *Times* adds that LA MOUNTAIN'S balloon was inflated to the full with hydrogen gas, and had a strong ascensive power, so that a large quantity of ballast was taken up—enough to have lasted for a trip across the Continent, and more than was used in the voyage from St. Louis to Henderson. But for the engagement at Kingston, and another rapidly following in New-York, it might be supposed that Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, anxious always to demonstrate his favorite theory, had concluded to continue his voyage, away to the coasts of Nova Scotia, for that matter; and it may be he has done so. On the other hand, in the case of an early descent in the almost interminable North woods, or the forests of Lower Canada, there are a thousand circumstances under which it would be possible for the parties to become entangled, lose themselves, and be kept, perhaps for several weeks, from reaching any point were they could readily communicate with us. We do not deem it necessary yet to abandon all hope; but we are forced to say, knowing as we do the character of Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, his caution, and his great desire never to break an engagement, that there are some reasons to fear that the worst has happened. If so, one of the noblest-hearted, most unselfish and bravest men we ever knew has been lost at a moment he was about to reap the rewards of his labors, in a manner which will excite a thrill of horror from one end of the country to the other.

The sale of seats for the next ascension of the missing balloon was to take place at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday morning. A few persons, doubtless attracted by curiosity, assembled at the hour; but, after a short interval, a notice stating that in the absence of intelligence from Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, the sale would be postponed without a day, the gathering dispersed. The auctioneer, Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, addressed a similar note to an evening paper.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 29.

Professor LA MOUNTAIN has been traced but little further. He was last seen in the town of Pitcairn, St. Lawrence County, fifty miles due north-east from here, at a supposed altitude of five miles. He was going due east with great velocity. Mr. MORRISON, of Troy, his agent, purposes instituting a thorough search for him.

A BALLOON BURSTING AT AN ALTITUDE OF TWO MILES—PERILOUS DESCENT.

ROME, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 29.

Prof. COE, accompanied by Mr. COTTMAN, of Rome, made a balloon ascension here to-day from the Fair grounds. The County Fair being in session there were 10,000 spectators. The ascension was fine. At the height of two miles the balloon burst, turning up in the top of the netting, thus forming a parachute. The voyagers, after a perilous and exciting descent, landed safely in a swamp three miles from their starting point. There was intense excitement among the crowd below during the descent.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT enable victims of disease to dispense with all other medicines. The former relieves the stomach, liver and bowels of all obstructions; the latter heals every external sore, eruption, or wound.

[Advertisement.]
FALL AND WINTER UNDER-GARMENTS,
ALL SIZES,
For men, women and children.
At McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt and Furnishing store,
Corner of Greenwich and Murray streets

[Advertisement.]
GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY,
First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange... SEPT. 29.

$1,800	Ind. State 5s....	85	200	N. Y. Cen. R...b10	81⅝
4,000	Mo. State 6s......	84	100	do.......bnw	81⅝
1,000	Ohio State 6s 1860	100½	6	Erie Railroad......	4½
10,000	Va. State 6s...b3	94½	100	Hudson River R.b3	34⅞
3,000	City 6s '75........	100	200	Brooklyn City R..	120
4,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s....	93	350	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	6
5,000	M.C.R. 8₱c.1st mt		100	M.S.&N.I.g.s.bnwk	23½
	S. Fd. Conv. bds	90½	200	Reading R'd ...b30	44¾
1,000	Gal.& Chi. 1st.m.	92	300	do........b60	44¾
30	Merchants' Bank...	107	50	Panama Rail'd.s30	117
13	Bank of America..	110	50	do...........	117⅛
5	Metropolitan Bank.	110½	9	Gal. & Chic. R'd..	74
10	Del. & H. Canal Co.	94½	50	do.....snwk	74
100	Cumb. C. Pref'd.b10	12	50	do........b7	74¼
200	Illinois Central R..	67	200	do..........c	74¼
100	do.........b60	67	300	do...........	74⅜
5	Clev., Col.& Cin.R..	93½	50	do.......s10	74¼
10	Pacific M. S. Co....	81	100	do......bnwk	74⅜
150	do...........	81½	73	do.........b3	74
150	do...........	81¾	50	do.......s60	74¾
50	do.........s60	81	300	Clev. & Tol. R......	23¼
100	do........b30	82	100	do.........	23⅛
50	do...........	82	200	do.......s60	23
50	do.......snw	81¾	100	do.......s15	23
50	do.......s15	81½	100	do.......b10	23
50	do.......s60	80½	50	do.........	23
100	Canton Co........	17¼	200	C. & R. I. R...b60	67½
200	N. Y. Cen. R....s12	81¾	350	do..........c	67¼
100	do.........s15	81¾	100	do.......s60	67
200	do........b30	81⅞	50	do..........c	67
800	do........b30	81¾	50	do.......b30	67⅛
550	do...........	81¾	100	do..........c	67⅛
900	do...........	81⅝	400	do.......s60	66⅞
50	do.......s15	81½	100	do.......b60	67¼

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	E.R.3M.bds1883.	65½	100	Mich. Cen. R.......	45
100	N. Y. Cen. R.......	81⅝	50	do.........	44¾
100	do........s30	81⅜	50	do.........	44⅞
200	do........s10	81⅝	100	Panama R.....s60	117
100	do........s30	81½	100	M. S. & N.I.G.S s60	23
100	do........b60	81⅜	100	do.........	23¼
400	do........b60	81¾	50	Gal. & Chic. R. b30	73¾
325	Clev. & Tol. R......	22½	50	do.......s30	73½
100	do.......b60	22½	200	do.......b30	74
50	Hudson R. R....s60	34¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R..b30	67
50	do......b60	35	300	do.........	67
50	do......s30	34¾	100	do.......s30	67
100	Harlem R. Pref. s30	33			

THURSDAY, Sept. 29—P.M.

The Money Market has returned to its accustomed steadiness, after the few days' interruption to, and partial advance of rates early in the week. The Stock Brokers are borrowing to-day at 6 ₱ cent. as the general rule of the Street, with exceptions both at 7 ₱ cent. and 5½ ₱ cent. The Discount Brokers report no decided movement to-day, owing to the disposition of the Importers, referred to yesterday, to press their 4@6 months' Receivables on sale at anything over 7 ₱ cent. for first-class signatures. There is nothing new at Bank. At the Sub-Treasury the Customs are $157,000; other receipts $113,000; disbursements $140,000; balance this afternoon $5,144,039.

In the Foreign Exchanges the business for Saturday's mail has scarcely opened, and the owners quote a dull prospect on London, unless rates should yield ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. On Paris, the terms are about the same as for the last mail, 60 days f. 5. 14⅜; sight f. 5. 11¼. There is not much export demand for Gold bars, and the engagements of Specie altogether thus far, reach $600,000. The additions to be made will very much depend on the turn of the Exchanges to-morrow.

On the Stock Exchange to-day the activity was not quite so marked as yesterday, but the speculators against the market evinced much determination to have the Western Stocks down, and so met the demand with considerable freedom. The recovery in Galena and Chicago, and Chicago and Rock Island noticed at the close yesterday was lost on the dealings to-day; the former closing 73¾@74, and the latter 66⅞@67 ₱ cent. In sympathy with these Toledo was sold down to 22½; Michigan Guaranteed to 23¼; Michigan Central, 44½@45, and Illinois Central 66⅞@67 ₱ cent. On New-York Central the speculation runs pretty even, in price, though the preponderance in numbers is in favor of the *Bear* account. Much surprise is expressed at the stubborness of the market on this leading Stock, against lower prices for the Western shares, and in the face of very active efforts early in the week to use the turn in the Money Market and the falling averages in the Banks, to repress a further advance. Some of the sellers on time at the Board to-day are strong men, and have the sympathy of other parties with them, together with a fair supply of Certificates on the Street for delivery. Nevertheless, the outside demand, whether from "Albany" or "William-street," or the public at large, continues firm, and the price again left off at 81⅝ ₱ cent. The sales to-day are about 5,000 shares against 8,000 yesterday, 6,000 on Tuesday, and 12,000 on Monday. Pacific Mail shares advanced to 82 ₱ cent. this morning, against 80½ at the close yesterday. In the afternoon there was a reaction to 81½@81 ₱ cent. Panama was ½ ₱ cent. stronger, and Missouri Sixes steady at 84 ₱ cent. Reading, after selling at 44⅞, closed 44½@¾ ₱ cent. The General market, in the afternoon, closed dull, the Brokers dispersing earlier than usual of late.

We understand that Mr. A. MASTERTON, at present Cashier of the County Bank, has accepted the Cashiership of the new Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, to be located in Broadway, above Broome-street, with a capital of $500,000.

Bondholders of the Terre Haute and Alton and Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company are requested, by notice in another column, to send their names and address, and number and kind of bonds held by them, to ROBERT BAYARD, care of S. J. TILDEN, No. 43 Wall-street.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady; demand moderate; sales 1,000 bbls. at $4 37½ for extra State from Spring Wheat; $4 50@$4 75 for good to choice extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $4 50@$5 25 for all grades of Canadian; $4 62½@$4 87½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; and $5@$5 50 for double extras. WHEAT opened at an advance of ½c. for Spring, but closed with a downward tendency; sales 10,000 bushels old Standard Spring, in part to arrive; 30,000 bushels No. 2 do., in boat load lots, to arrive, at 88c.; 10,000 bushels do., in two lots, to arrive, at 87c.@87½c., closing at the former figure; 5,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, to arrive at 90c.; 6,000 bushels Canada Club at 90c. Red and White Winter quiet. CORN quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Toledo at 63c.; 2,000 bushels inferior do. at 60c. OATS in good demand; sales 10,000 bushels Western, to arrive on private terms. Other grains quiet. WHISKY nominal. *Lake Imports to-day*—8,000 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 47,000 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Sept. 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR advanced 25c. on good and choice City brands. Canadian firm, but without change; sales small, principally to the home and interior trade. WHEAT—Stock again light, and the receipts from the Upper Lake continue inadequate for the milling demand; sales 9,400 bushels, at $1 13 for white Canadian; 6,000 bushels extra Milwaukee Club on private terms. CORN wanted, and would sell at about 85c.—none in market. BARLEY firmer, but less active; sales 2,000 bushels Canadian, at 78½c. RYE quiet; supply offering light. OATS continue very scarce; quotations nominal. CANAL FREIGHTS steady, at 27c. on Flour; 7c. on Wheat, and 6½c. on Corn to New-York, and 5c. on Barley to Albany. *Lake Imports to-day*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 3,400 bush. Wheat; 5,900 bush. Barley; 6,300 bush. Rye; 150 bush. Peas. *Canal Exports*—1,745 bbls. Flour; 28,200 bush. Wheat; 11,200 bush. Barley; 3,000 bush. Peas.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR firm and 5c. higher. WHEAT firm; sales of 33,000 bushels Spring at 79c.@80c. CORN quiet. OATS dull and 1c. lower. *Receipts to-day*—55,000 bbls. Flour; 77,000 bushels Wheat; 7,500 bushels Corn; 9,500 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—2,200 bbls. Flour; 98,000 bushels Wheat; 14,500 bushels Corn. Sight Exchange on New-York easy at 2 ₱ cent. premium.

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR tending upward. WHEAT active; white Winter, $1 04@$1 10; receipts of the week, 45,000 bushels. BARLEY steady at 68c.@72c.; receipts of the week, 50,000 bushels.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Sept. 29.

COTTON quiet; sales, to-day, 460 bales, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Middling. Sales of the week, 1,950 bales. Receipts of the week, 8,380 bales. Stock, 12,500 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 29.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 7,000 bales, at unchanged rates. FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, 9-16d. Exchange on New-York, 60 days, 1@1¼ ₱ cent. discount, and at sight, ¼ ₱ cent. premium.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active and buoyant; sales of 20,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 45 for white. Corn firm at 83c.@85c. for white and yellow; a small lot of new crop white sold at 80c. PROVISIONS firm. WHISKY dull at 27½c.@28c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR firm at $5@$6 50. WHEAT advanced; sales 3,000 bushels; white, $1 30; red $1 18@$1 20. CORN active; yellow, 86c.@87c. OATS advanced 1c. WHISKY dull at 26½c.@27½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 29.

STOCKS dull. Pennsylvania State Fives 92⅞; Reading Railroad, 22⅜; Morris Canal, 50¼; Long Island Railroad, 11; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39⅝.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	5½ A.M. and 3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails by the steamship *New-York*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Borussia	Oct. 1	New-York	Southa'tn
Nova Scotian	Oct. 1	Quebec	Liverpool
New-York	Oct. 1	New-York	Southa'tn
Arabia	Oct. 5	Boston	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Oct. 8	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	Oct. 12	New-York	Glasgow.
FROM EUROPE.			
Prince Albert	Sept. 17	Galway	New-York
Hammonia	Sept. 17	Southa'tn	New-York
Fulton	Sept. 20	Southa'tn	New-York
North American	Sept. 21	Liverpool	Quebec.
Canada	Sept. 24	Liverpool	Boston.
Edinburg	Sept. 28	Glasgow	New-York
City of Washingt'n	Sept. 28	Liverpool	New-York
Ariel	Sept. 28	Southat'n	New-York
Indian	Sept. 28	Liverpool	Quebec.
FOR CUBA.			
Empire City	Oct. 1	New-York	Havana.
Quaker City	Oct. 5	New-York	Havana.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Baltic	Oct. 5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Oct. 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Asia, from Liverpool—Henry Duds and lady, Mr. Bartels and lady, Mrs. Lydia Morse and child, Miss Flower, Miss Sprigg, Miss Williamson, Mrs. Ferret and niece, Mr. Klingenberg, Mr. Fiske, P. Clarke, John Norton and lady, Mr. Knoop, Mr. Trippett, Mr. Lavie, Mr. Mathon, David Hastings, Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Bendit, R. C. Brant, B. Laugh, R. McCall, Charles Knight, E. Mange, D. Costoli, Miss Landermann, Jos. Brauns, J. Hacks, Mr. Hoyt, J. Burgess, J. Biggar, Mr. Collins, J. de Renter, D. Roach, F. D. Jenkins and lady, Miss Carleton, Miss Vanderburgh, Miss Carleton, Mr. E. W. Bailey and lady, Miss Esther Bancroft, Miss Bailey, Mr. S. B. Guion, Mr. Wm. Whittemore, Mr. Battersby, Mr. Ashburner, Mr. P. D. Sellar, Mr. J. Kirch, Mr. Scott, Miss Brown, Miss Guion, Miss Guion, Mr. J. C. Davison, Mr. Leroy Holt, Charles Holland, Wm. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. Coggill, son and two daughters, Mr. H. Lord, James Churchill, Mr. Esdapon, Mr. Lovatt, J. S. Harris and wife, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. J. E. Wells, Mr. Dah, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. D. Macaulay, Mr. F. Hurst, Mrs. Ellaly and 3 children, Miss Jane Morrison, Mr. Joseph Herod, Mr. J. S. Cross, Mr. O. McGeary, Mr. J. P. Deane, Mr. Sidon and daughter, Mr. Wm. Allison, Mr. J. Dent, Mr. George Reynolds, Mr. W. B. Donaldson, the celebrated Ethiopian clown; Mr. Cunningham, A. Thorburn, J. B. Lamar, John Garside, Mr. Molyneux, lady, 3 children, governess and 2 servants, Mr. J. H. Lamar, 2 Miss Molyneuxs, O. Lebaure, Mr. Wolff, C. Schneider, A. H. Gordon, Mr. Lalland, Jr., A. G. De Cosi, J. W. Todd, M. D. Irvine and servant, Thomas A. Henderson, Theo. Cross, J. Murphy, M. McIntosh, M. Josephs.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—F. Candevan, L. H. Chase, Jas. Milmartin, Jno. Ryan, J. D. Rickerley, Thos. Gorman, L. B. Dinsmore, Miss M. A. Cogswell, L. W. Mixer, W. W. Tyler, Miss Anne Lowden, B. Morrison, A. Hinman, Mrs. O. Morse, Mrs. A. Bulkley, Miss Jane Warwick, J. N. Woodward, Jas. Nardin, K. Easy, Mrs. N. Curtis, Mrs. L. J. Davis, Jas. Boulter, L. G. Barton, T. P. Denham, D. L. Oakley, Thomas Gonnan, Mrs. B. Monahan, Jno. Monahan, P. Gray, H. G. Thomasson, Mrs. Eliza C. Hanlon and infant, Wm. Rainey, T. M. McDonald, Mrs. C. Jones, Mr. Patton, Mrs. Bradley, L. S. Gibson, T. Edwards, Jas. Hamilton, Miss B. Reynolds, Mrs. G. D. Rickerly, 2 children and nurse, Samuel Baker, H. L. Robinson, E. H. Taylor, D. Halay, W. Groesbeck, Mrs. Lowdin and nurse, Mrs. Wm. Groesbeck, Miss Groesbeck, Charles Favre, J. M. Littlehale, J. C. Griffith, D. H. Lane, G. N. Knight, Miss Easy, N. Curtis, J. M. Anderson, Miss A. A. Thompson, Mrs. J. Boulter, Mr. Hernstadt, A. B. Bower, R. Rotchschilds, Mr. Patrick McCarthy, G. W. Stover, Mrs. Annette Boisfeuillet, Mrs. Hieman, Mrs. Pease, J. H. Parsons, C. C. Elkins, P. Munford, Miss M. Dodd, Walter Moore, B. Graphy, D. W. King, J. S. Morintmallin, and 20 in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark F. Deming, from Maranham—Capt. Shortliff, Mr. Lakey.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 55 | Sun sets.... 5 45 | Moon sets... 7 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 25 | Gov. Island.11 14 | Hell Gate....12 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Ships Wm. Rathbone, Batt, Savannah, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Reynard, Freeman, San Francisco, Ross, Falconer & Co.

Bark Tocopa, (Fr.,) Rebecq, Havre, Funch & Meinke.

Brigs Jno. Butler, (Br.,) Miner, Porto Plaate, H. G. Smith; Grenada, Pettengill, Sagua le Grand, Thompson & Hunter; R. A. Fisher, Ketchem, Matanzas, J. & T. A. R. Webster.

Schooners Flying Scud, Carmin, Baltimore, ——; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Buena Vista, Roby, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. C. Brewer, Cox, Aspinwall, Thos. Richardson & Co.; W. Abbott, Smith, St. Kitts, R. P. Buck & Co.; Ocean Wave, Barnes, Washington, Telfair & Howe; M. E. Parmlee, Gaskell, Washington, G. Williams.

Arrived.

R. M. steamship Asia, Lott, Liverpool Sept. 17, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Sept. 23 and 24 had a heavy gale from north with head sea, bar. 28 30. 26th, signalized bark Quebec, bound W. 27th, passed ship Ocean Queen, bound E.; same day, passed ship Kangaroo, bound E.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Zenobia, (of Bath,) Peters, Bristol- (Eng.,) Aug. 8, with railroad iron to master. Aug. 23, off Sable Island, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W.

Ship Success, Child, Cardiff, 39 ds., with railroad iron to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has experienced heavy westerly gales.

Ship George Hurlbut, Masson, Shields Aug. 15, with coal, &c., to Post, Smith & Co. Sld. in co. with ship Reliance, of and for Boston. Passed through the Pentland Frith Aug. 17, in co. with ship Louisa Hatch, from Sunderland for New-York.

Ship Doctor Barth, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg 40 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck. No date, lat. 44 35, lon. 55 10, passed a schooner water-logged and abandoned; appeared to be a fisherman.

Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool Aug. 19, with mdse. and 223 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Sept. 11, lat. 49, lon. 40, Adam Sayler, a seaman, fell from aloft overboard, and was lost. Sept. 16, John Rrown, a seaman, died.

Ship Mercury, French, Havre Aug. 23, with mdse. and 130 passengers to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Cordelia, Bishop, London 45 ds., in ballast to Caldwell & Coleman.

Ship Jacob A. Westervelt, Austin, from Liverpool, 37 ds., with mdse. and 232 passengers, all well, to H. L. Ritch & Co. Sept. 27, Montauk Point, bearing N. W. by N., distance 40 miles, took a pilot from boat No. 14, (Edwin Forrest.)

Bark Queen of the Fleet, Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.; McMullen, Shields, July 4, mdse., H. & F. W. Myer. The first part of the passage experienced heavy gales from the westward and calms, the latter part high winds and calms. Sept. 14, lat. 44 30, lon. 61 52, took a heavy gale from W. N. W.; 15th, fell in with the schr. Princess, of and from Sydney, C. B., for Boston Sept. 9, in a sinking condition, coal loaded, having shipped a sea, carried away staunchions, tore up the covering-board, and swept decks, in the gale of the 14th; took from her the Captain, Charles Florian, and seven of her crew. Her owner, Mr. Francis Oliver, while getting on board the bark, fell into the sea; being a large, heavy man, and thickly clothed, he was lost, although every exertion was made to save him. The mate of the schooner had previously been washed overboard, but was recovered. The bark, while laying to, came in contact with the schooner, loosing her jibboom and damaging her cutwater. The Princess sunk soon after rescuing her crew. She was two years old, of 80 tons English measurement, and was insured in Halifax, (N. S.)

Bark James L. Davis, (of Brook Haven,) Fairchild, Santos Aug. 16, via Hampton Roads, 48 hours, Dunlap & Moncure, of Richmond. Aug. 13, lat. 6 N., lon. 37, signalized Norwegian berk Regina, from Santos for New-York. Sept. 8, lat 20 N., lon. 56 46, spoke bark Damon, (of Bangor,) from Newport Wales) for St. Thomas, 35 ds. out.

Bark Atlas, Bartlett, Newcastle, Eng., Aug. 6, with coal and goods to Barclay & Livingston. Came the Northern passage, and have had heavy S. W. gales, and heavy seas up to lon. 60, from thence light winds and calms with fog. Has received some damage to hull; lost sails and shifted cargo in a heavy gale Aug. 18, in lat. 59, lon. 20.

Bark F. Deming, Higgins, Maranham and Para Sept. 3, with rubber, nuts, &c., E. L. Corning. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Regatta, Mullan, Rio Grande Aug. 12, with hides to A. B. Howe.

Brig Acadian, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Queen Esther, (Br.,) Merriam, Harvey, N. B., 13 ds., with stone to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Hope, (of Baltimore,) Simpson, Sisal Sept. 11, with hemp, hair, &c., to master. 20th inst., lat. 27 30, lon. 79 50, signalized a ship, showing a white flag with red ball, bound S.

Brig Vincent, (Br.,) (of Arichat, N. S. Gnion, Picton, (N. S.,) 10 ds., with coal to Briggs & Co.

Brig Wm. Mason, (of Castine, Gardner, Richmond, 2 ds., with flour to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Amazon, (Br.,) Day, Harbor Grace, N. F., 20 ds., with oil to Whitman Bros.

Brig Trident, Snow, Dorchester, (N. B.,) 21 ds., with stone to Geo. S. Hatch & Co.

Brig Teaser, (Br.,) Wright, Hillsboro, 14 ds., with stone and iron to Peter J. Nevius & Son.

Schr. E. M. Clark, (3-masted,) Clark, Port Ewen, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Carroll, Vessey, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. A. Hastings, (Br.,) Lowerson, Dorchester, (N. B.,) 19 ds., with stone to Peter J. Nevius & Son.

Schr. H. B. Fidderman, Smith, with mdse. from wreck of brig Mason B. Davis, ashore near Squan.

Schr. Volunteer, (of Millbridge,) Brown, Windsor, (N. S.,) 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Truro, (Br.,) Cox, Windsor, (N. S.,) 17 ds., with plaster to J. T. Whiting & Co.

Schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Sydney, (N. S.,) 20 ds., with coal to C. H. Trumbull & Co.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Hardenbrook, Dorchester, (N. B.,) 15 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. Pleiades, (Br., Burnie, Windsor, (N. S.,) 17 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Florence, Rockland, 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. T. S. Miller, Jones, Portland 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. Whirlwind, Mackey, Hartford 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. W. D. Russell, Butler, Portland 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Pavilion, Baker, Pawtucket 2 ds., in ballast.

Sloop W. D. Mangum, Russell, Taunton 2 ds., mdse.

SAILED—Ship Asa Eldridge, San Francisco; steamers Yorktown, Richmond, Huntsville, Savannah.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E.

Below.

Ship Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool, has anchored outside the Bar.

The pilot boat Geo. W. Blunt boarded, on the 27th, off George's Shoal, ship Plymouth Rock, Hammond, from London and Deal Aug. 19.

By Telegraph.

HAMPTON ROADS, Sept. 29—Arr., brig Henry A. Didier, from Baltimore; has lost rigging and spars, and thrown overboard part of her cargo.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28—Arr., bark Betsena, from Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 29—The ship Ocean Queen has got off Race Point and gone into Provincetown.

HIGHLANDS, Sept. 29, sunset—Two ships coming over the Bar; 1 ship and 2 barks outside the Bar. Wind E.; weather cloudy.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 29, sunset—The clipper ship Success going out over the Bar. Wind light, E.; weather cloudy.

BOSTON, Sept. 29—Arr., barks Mary B. Rich, from London; Rothschild, Allenton, North Pacific Ocean; brig Monticello, Governs, Port-au-Prince.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29—Arr., ship Ina, Russell, from Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 29—Arr., ships Florida and Georgia, from Liverpool; Switzerland, from New-York; bark Sarah Ann, from Montevideo; brig Melvin, from Boston.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The ship Ocean Queen, which sailed hence yesterday for Charleston, S. C., went ashore last night at Race Point, Provincetown. No other particulars.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Genesee—bark, of Brunswick, Nichols, was passed, Sept. 6, lat. 49, lon. 31.

James Storr—schr., for Attakapas, Sept. 16, lat. 23 30, lon. 83 15.

Pamelia Flood—bark, hence for Mobile, Sept. 18, lat. 24 05, lon. 80 40.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
No. 7 City Hall, Sept. 30, 1859.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN DULY selected as Inspectors of Registry for the City and County of New-York, for the ensuing election.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

FIRST WARD.

First District—Michael J. Cody, John Ahern and Richard Daley.
Second District—Michael Meehan, David Egan and Michael Higgins.
Third District—John R. Pryor, William Dacey and Patrick Walsh.
Fourth District—Thomas Campbell, Michael Healy and Patrick Mullins.
Fifth District—Michael Doran, Patrick James and William J. Wood.

SECOND WARD.

First District—Charles W. Cruger, Jacob Codett and Samuel B. Williams.
Second District—Arthur Keating, Albert Williams and Patrick McMahon.

THIRD WARD.

First District—Barnet Cole, John Hurley and Jonas P. Harris.
Second District—Edwin M. Haggerty, George B. English and Thomas Monroe.
Third District—E. B. Shaffer, S. W. Swift and William Downs.
Fourth District—George R. Lansing, Niel Kelly and John Clark.

FOURTH WARD.

First District—Daniel Dougherty, Henry Neeman and James Langdon.
Second District—Edward M. Morris, Michael Fagan and Francis Davis.
Third District—John J. Ware, W. P. Kirk and Daniel Murphy.
Fourth District—James Courtney, Charles Kelly and John Cusack.
Fifth District—Francis Ryan, Martin McInnerny and Thos. Fitzgerald.

FIFTH WARD.

First District—Henry Webber, A. H. McGarren, and James B. Hale.
Second District—Robert McIntire, James B. Dupignac, and Thos. Weaver.
Third District—Wm. H. Wise, Wm. H. Baker, Thos. Irvine.
Fourth District—Hugh O'Neal, John T. Burling, Joseph Y. Marsh.
Fifth District—Vincent Clark, Peter M. Schenck, Daniel O'Bryan.
Sixth District—Michael Clark, Jacob LaWall, Chas. A. Brown.
Seventh District—John McFadden, James Lawrence, Richard Winne.
Eighth District—John H. Sherwood, M. C. Murphy, Wm. H. Bailey.

SIXTH WARD.

First District—Wm. O. Jenkins, Robert Wilkinson, Thomas Kivlin.
Second District—Dennis Burns, Laurence Clancy, Patrick Brophy.
Third District—Francis O'Rourke, Michael Conway, W. Fred. Gould.
Fourth District—Owen Kinney, Edward Rowe, Michael Flynn.
Fifth District—John Donnelly, James Conlan, Edward Travis.
Sixth District—John Hall, Charles Gordon, Charles Cutrel.
Seventh District—Thos. Ryan, Alonzo Bingham, Wm. Coleman.
Eighth District—James McGowan, George Pearson, John McClusky.
Ninth District—John Lord, James E. Kerrigan, Henry Ryan.

SEVENTH WARD.

First District—Patrick Keenan, John Harris, Bernard McGuire.
Second District—Francis Gillen, John Cronin, Anthony T. Gallagher.
Third District—David P. Arnold, Michael Molquin, James L. Johnson.
Fourth District—John J Milino, George W. Warner, Josiah Waterman.
Fifth District—Jacob W. McKeever, Robert Thomas, Robert Murray.
Sixth District—James L. Duryea, John Manniere, Edward Shandley.
Seventh District—Jeremiah Fitz, Jacob F. Valentine, Augustus W. Oliver.
Eighth District—Henry Close, Thomas Waters, John Nicholson.
Ninth District—John J. Blair, Wm. S. Tuers, Alfred W. Palmer.

EIGHTH WARD.

First District—Wm. B. Sminck, Patrick Hogan, John Bennett.
Second District—Jacob Mander, Benj. B. Harris, Ralph B. Peeney.
Third District—Aden Dotey, B. F. Gilmore, Jos. Woodward.
Fourth District—John Butterworth, Wm. Dorr, Henry A. Morgan.
Fifth District—John R. Murphy, Michael Flannigan, Michael Norton.
Sixth District—John Wildey, Henry W. Peck, George Daroche.
Seventh District—Christopher Johnson, Emmett M. Fay, W. F. T. Chapman.
Eighth District—James Shaw, Michael B. Cox, James Raleigh.
Ninth District—Louis Reeger, John Benson, Barney Cavanagh.
Tenth District—Jas. F. Storms, Benj. S. Hendrickson, Patrick Gallagher.
Eleventh District—Wm. Wainwright, Maurice Hanigan, John Hazelden.
Twelfth District—Isaac Blauvelt, Thomas Fay, John Forshay.

NINTH WARD.

First District—John B. Spofford, Isaac Williams, Manning F. Lawson.
Second District—Thomas Rogers, R. V. L. Denyse, H. Burdett.
Third District—Benj. F. Barber, T. T. Everett, Charles Miller.
Fourth District—G. A. Valentine, H. S. Shaffer, William Ackerman.
Fifth District—James Leavy, D. N. Morange, Geo. W. Freed.
Sixth District—Henry Barmore, John Sharkey, Isaac Seixas.
Seventh District—Francis Hotaling, Robert Peterson, James Dowling.
Eighth District—M. A. Gilchrist, Albert Buchanan, John Alebaise.
Ninth District—Caleb Ward, Peter Muldin, Charles E. Gildersleeve.
Tenth District—John Donohue, James O'Neil, William Martin.
Eleventh District—Henry C. Bailey, J. D. Baldwin, J. N. W. Roome.
Twelfth District—A. L. Shaw, John R. Hill, Ed. Buchanan.

TENTH WARD.

First District—Jesse S. Sickles, Thomas Skine, H. R. Jones.
Second District—James G. Brinkman, Henry W. Lee, George Donaldson.
Third District—George W. Badger, Peter F. Smith, Wm. W. Wetmore.
Fourth District—Wm. H. McCukle, Edward Anderson, Jr., James Griffiths.
Fifth District—John Harrison, Sylvester E. Nolan, William Anderson.
Sixth District—Edward J. Knight, John Nugent, John McCauley.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First District—Samuel Walker, Martin Peters, John M. Jackson.
Second District—Thomas Rourke, John Murray, Thos. Scott.
Third District—E. C. Brennan, John Murdock, A. N. Hyatt.
Fourth District—Jas. H. Garry, Thomas Matthews, Coe. W. Smith.
Fifth District—Alex. Robb, James Morris, Terence P. Smith.
Sixth District—Samuel S. Acker, Simeon Decker, Jas. H. Brennan.
Seventh District—Henry Henning, Chas. Fraser, W. W. Lyons.
Eighth District—John E. White, Thomas Abbott, Wm. Peterson.
Ninth District—Richard H. Bishop, George Lugar, Eugene White.
Tenth District—John N. Cornell, Daniel A. Bostwick, Jonas Losee.
Eleventh District—Benj. McFarland, A. C. Anderson, Samuel N. P. Meigs.
Twelfth District—Frederick W. Loewe, Isaac Huckster, F. A. Goetz.
Thirteenth District—John D. Murdock, John Kiessel, Michael Conlin.
Fourteenth District—Louis D. White, Wm. Tucker, Geo. H. Raymond.
Fifteenth District—George Elliott, James Mason, James Pierson.
Sixteenth District—Andy McDevitt, George McIntire, Charles A. Magnus.
Seventeenth District—John Foy, Jos. Smith, John Kelly.
Eighteenth District—Patrick Connolly, Thomas McCormick, B. Gehrhardt.

TWELFTH WARD.

First District—John Quinn, Patrick McGann, Nathaniel Sandford.
Second District—John McKean, Edward Roche, A. L. Shipman.
Third District—Thomas Kennedy, George M. Gibbon, Marcellus Ells.
Fourth District—Stephen Van Nostrand, George H. E. Lynch, C. B. Riker.
Fifth District—Nicholas Ray, John Moore, Cornelius Moore.
Sixth District—William Harris, Jr., Blasius Ryer, Wm. S. Jennings.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First District—Frederick F. Miller, Wm. B. McManus, Ephraim Reed.
Second District—James Bradley, Oscar Bogart, Alfred Starr.
Third District—James Wells, John A. Platt, Wm. F. Weeks.
Fourth District—Patrick H. Collins, Edward Lynch, Edward Bucken.
Fifth District—Samuel D. Walters, Frederick Gooderson, John C. Smith.
Sixth District—John Koster, C. Lafarge, Mathew Patten.
Seventh District—John M. Devoy, John T. Belsh, J. P. Abbott.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

First District—Thos. McGuire, Jas. Carty, C. H. Brown.
Second District—Peter Moneghan, Thomas Lynch, Patrick H. McDonough.
Third District—Michael Burke, John Haggerty, Robert Irwin.
Fourth District—George Cassidy, Jas. Haggerty, James W. Smith.
Fifth District—Edward Davin, William S. Wilhelm, Edward Carland.
Sixth District—Abraham D. Brower, Philip Decker, Robert E. Jeffries.
Seventh District—Wm. Coles, Jno. Collins, George Debingham.
Eighth District—Owen McParlan, Henry Manning, Thos. J. Kennedy.
Ninth District—John Friel, Nicholas Mooney, William A. Ballard.
Tenth District—Patrick L. Quinn, John M. Brown, John Bush.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

First District—James Crumely, John J. Warden, Henry Swords.
Second District—John S. Norris, Patrick Murphy, Harvey T. Cleveland.
Third District—James Gibson, John P. Gaw, E. P. Breed.
Fourth District—Mathew Halligan, John Gilmore, A. W. Taylor.
Fifth District—Archibald Wilson, C. J. Livingston, Lafayette Harrison.
Sixth District—Cornelius Campbell, F. McCabe, Norris Phelps.
Seventh District—Charles D. Mead, Peter Gardner, Jas. C. Barnet.
Eighth District—John J. Gumbleton, Frederick McCready, Samuel Leeds.
Ninth District—John Wheeler, Isaac H. Brown, Charles Waters.
Tenth District—Abraham T. Hillyer, Wm. Leonard, I. L. Taylor.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First District—De Witt C. Graham, Francis McKenna, S. Longstreet.
Second District—Richard Doherty, Samuel Mansom, Charles A. Clark.
Third District—Jarad Gilson, A. R. Herrick, George Merritt.
Fourth District—C. P. Johnson, James Gregory, John McCune.
Fifth District—Patrick C. Smart, William Mackey, Sidney A. Yeomans.
Sixth District—Peter O'Neil, William Morrison, S. Lee Perkins.
Seventh District—Peter Welsh, James Price, W. H. Bull.
Eighth District—John Quinn, Thomas Tweis, George Warner.
Ninth District—William McManus, Jonas Willetts, Adam Lilburn.
Tenth District—Daniel Geney, Charles Cowan, H. J. Van Rensellaer.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First Dsstrict—John J. Dimond, Geo. S. Messerve, Jos. Haight.
Second District—Miles T. Connolly, Jno. Devoe, H. A. Hart.
Third District—Wm. May, John Newkirk, R. V. Mackey.
Fourth District—Wm. H. Mansfield, H. H. Williams, W. H. Falconer.
Fifth District—Charles H. Whalen, D. M. O'Brien, Jos. Canning.
Sixth District—Andrew McGuire, Alexander McKenzie, W. M. Welling.
Seventh District—James A. Carolin, L. L. Miller, Jos. J. Yates.
Eighth District—Michael Gorman, B. Newmann, G. H. Matthews.
Ninth District—Jno. Ryan, Patrick Rielly, Jno. Trainor.
Tenth District—Anthony J. Woods, Jno. O'Brien, Michael Smith.
Eleventh District—B. D. Campbell, Jonas N. Phillips, Joseph McGuire.
Twelfth District—George H. Ross, A. A. Remson, Cornelius Cregier.
Thirteenth District—J. N. Reynolds, Francis Duncan, Isaac DuBois.
Fourteenth District—Peter McGowan, Michael McCarthy, James Duffy.
Fifteenth District—Henry Mander, James Hannelly, P. P. Ledeweck.
Sixteenth District—John Myers, Geo. Does, George P. Stutzman.
Seventeenth District—Bernard Armend, John Martin, Peter Palm.
Eighteenth District—Jacob Bittell, B. Chrismann, Henry Gauslin.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First District—Wm. McMurray, C. Bradley, Morris Kellinger.
Second District—Wm. S. Badeau, Jos. D. Baldwin, Geo. Brisby.
Third District—Theo. Vultee, Thos. Manson, C. R. Agnew.
Fourth District—Henry Mathews, Wm. O'Brien, Jas. Sponford.
Fifth District—Isaac A. Moran, Ed. Marriner, H. W. Gillelan.
Sixth District—Andrew J. Hibbard, John Mott, W. T. Black.
Seventh District—A. J. Matthews, Devine H. Coles, B. Worden.
Eighth District—Wm. Taylor, Hugh Bruton, Benj. W. Winans.
Ninth District—Hugh Kelly, Frederick Klein, Michael Ryan.
Tenth District—John A. Smith, Farrell Riley, John C. Fisher.
Eleventh District—Samuel Cheshire, Daniel Moran, Daniel O'Neil.
Twelfth District—Harris Wines, Sr., H. H. Condon, Wm. Baird.
Thirteenth District—John Van Pelt, Stephen O'Hara, C. Jennings.
Fourteenth District—John Clark, Michael Loonam, Michael Brady.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First District—John Kennedy, John Egan, Addison Brown.
Second District—Charles Smithson, Geo. Crooker, F. S. Smith.
Third District—David Wood, Wm. H. King, John Osborn.
Fourth District—Thos. Pearson, Robert C. McGinnis, Edward Merritt.
Fifth District—Wm. Henry, Chas. Van Holland, Thos. Ilton.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First District—Chas. Trigler, Francis Curran, James McMullen.
Second District—James Somers, Michael Dee, Squire Newberry.
Third District—Jno. Brice, Patrick Toole, E. A. Purdy.
Fourth District—E. H. Reed, E. McMullen, John H. Allen.
Fifth District—John Hardy, Henry Brice, H. E. Stephens.
Sixth District—Wm. J. Peck, Thos. Cannon, Nelson J. Waterbury.
Seventh District—Noah A. Childs, Patrick Fitzpatrick, J. Williams.
Eighth District—John Steinert, J. C. Ellrodt, A. T. Canfield.
Ninth District—Hugh Murray, Jno. G. Butler, Wm. H. Armstrong.
Tenth District—Thomas McConnell, Patrick McCann, R. R. Williams.
Eleventh District—Michael J. Green, Thomas Keenan, John V. Gridley.
Twelfth District—Alexander Frear, John B. Farrell, W. W. Burnham.
Thirteenth District—James Campbell, John E. Greene, William Menck.
Fourteenth District—Henry L. Sutton, William Joyce, Peter Dooley.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First District—John King, James Daly, Wm. H. Kelly.
Second District—Bernard McCabe, Michael Gahegan, Thomas W. Kelly.
Third District—Laurence Dumphy, Hachaliah Purdy, S. J. Montgomery.
Fourth District—Patrick Dee, C. L. Purdy, Louis Burrill.
Fifth District—Jas. Murphy, Jno. R. Feeney, J. E. Watson.
Sixth District—Alex. D. Renton, Charles J. Leahy, J. M. Clark.
Seventh District—Jno. M. Tracy, Jos. S. Holdrege, Wm. DeLacey.
Eighth District—Richard B. Connolly, Isaac R. Varian, Elijah F. Lewis.
Ninth District—Wm. Sinclair, Jno. F. Broderick, H. A. Perry.
Tenth District—Abram S. Vosburgh, Geo. Gaffet, Horatio P. Carr.
Eleventh District—Menzo Diefendorf, Hugh McCabe, Spencer Kirby.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First District—Wm. Dealing, Jr., Chas. J. Mills, Jas. D. Morgan.
Second District—Edward M. Lindsley, Chas. Albertson, Wm. L. Wiley.
Third District—Philip T. Hannaman, Peter P. Boppert, Augustus L. Wood.
Fourth District—Hugh Murray, Thos. Cushing, Wm. O'Brien.
Fifth District—Francis McGaughan, Patrick Deaney, John D. Hoyt.
Sixth District—Thos. Egan, John Kelly, John W. Martin.
Seventh District—Michael Casey, Jas. McCormick, Patrick McElroy.
Eighth District—John Jasper, John Adams, Patrick Brennan.